THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOI. NO. 305. CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY, JULY 29 1912 ONE CE

MIKESELL PREPARING TO BEGIN COUNTY WORK

Sealer of Weights and Measures Now Getting Experiences

IS MONEY SAVING PLAN

Allegheny County Has System of Inspection in Effect —Protection to People

During the last few days O. Evans Mikesell, recently appointed sealer of weights and measures in Washington county has been accompanying the sealers of weights and measures of Pittsburg on their rounds, and when within the course of a week or so he takes up his work in this county he will be equipped with a working knowledge gained from actual experience how to proceed. It is estimated that in Allegheny county the people are protected to the extent of $1,500,000 a year by the sealers of weights and measures. If the comparison holds true, Washington county people will save $250,000 annually.

The county commissioners will decide upon the plans to be carried out with the sealer of weights and measures. The work will be by no means trifling and will require good equipment.

In Pittsburg auto trucks are used by the sealer of weights and measures. These trucks are equipped with the Gurley scientific outfit, which consists of standard weights and measures, 50 pound iron test weights; steel weights, 25, 10 and 5 pounds; brass test weights from two pounds to one sixteenth ounce; steel tape for testing yard measure; conical form liquid measures, from one gallon to one gill and other measures from one quart to one gill; glass graduates of all sizes and description; all size steel bound wooden dry measure; portable scalers balance; grain weights; guage for barrels and every conceivable device for detecting false measures, short weights or any trick now being practiced upon the unsuspecting public.

The Gurley system is used in Allegheny county, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Altoona, Erie, McKeesport, Bradford, Sharon, Reading and Luzerne, Elk and Fayette counties.

Mikesell through his Pittsburg experience has seen all kinds of false measures taken from the lower calibre of merchants, and has seen short measure cans in large milk establishment ordered destroyed. He has seen raids made upon inferior dealers.

On his first trip out Mikesell expects to secure a magnificent collection of false measures, which he will preserve as souvenirs. The population of Washington county is 143,000 and this is increasing at a rapid rate. The more congested sections, of course, are Washington, Donora, Charleroi, California, Finleyville, Canonsburg, McDonald, Burgettstown, Claysville, West Alexander, Brownsville, Marianna, Ellsworth, Cokeburg and Bentleyville and these will require his greatest attention.

THE COYLE THEATRE
SAFEST HOUSE IN STATE
CLEAN, COOL AND COMFORTABLE. 266-tf

May Hold a Union Picnic

Sunday School Representatives to Consider Matter at Special Meeting

A meeting will be held Friday of representatives of the various Protestant Sunday schools of Charleroi at the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church to consider the matter of holding a union picnic and outing. A union picnic was held at Eldora Park last year and it was a tremendous success. W. S. James, is president of the district organization that will have charge of arrangements.

BRAVE ACT SAVES GIRL

J. S. Rockwell Endangers His Own Life to Stop Runaway Horse

BUGGY A TOTAL WRECK

Had it not been for the quick action of Jasper B. Rockwell, a carpenter employed on the government building work at the corner of Fallowfield avenue and Seventh street, Miss Emaline Dickey, aged about 18 the daughter of Mrs. L. Dickie, of Fallowfield township, might have seriously injured or killed Saturday afternoon. As it was Miss Emaline escaped with practically no injuries. Her sister, Miss Mary, was somewhat bruised by being thrown from their buggy.

The girls were rounding Fifth street on Fallowfield avenue, when a wheel of their buggy struck the wheel of another buggy standing along the curb. Their horse became frightened and in spite of their efforts to control him, dashed down Fallowfield avenue.

Miss Mary was tossed from the buggy to the sidewalk when it struck the curb near Dawson's millinery store. A wheel was torn from the buggy. The top was broken also, and came down in front of Miss Emaline, imprisoning her in the buggy. Several persons made efforts to stop the frightened animal, but to no avail.

Rockwell heard the runaway and left his work. Calmly waiting at the corner of Seventh street, he grabbed the madly rushing steed as it tore past, and in danger to his life hung on. Before the horse had gone far with a wrench he threw it to the street.

The buggy was practically wrecked and the horse was somewhat injured by the bricks when it was thrown, but the girl stepped from the buggy practically unharmed. The horse was led to a local livery barn, and the two girls taken home by a neighbor.

The Winter Club.

Of Charleroi will hold their weekly dance at Eldora Park, Tuesday evening, July 30th. Select. Wheeler's orchestra. 305-t2

ASSESSOR NAMED FOR CHARLEROI BOROUGH

J. L. Reeves Elected by Commissioners to Serve Out Unexpired Term of A. S. Mansfield, Who Recently Resigned

Word was received today by John L. Reeves of Fallowfield avenue that he had been appointed assessor for the borough of Charleroi, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Allen S. Mansfield about two weeks ago. The county commissioners confirmed the appointment this morning. At the same time Mr. Reeves received news of his appointment he was requested to attend a meeting of the assessors to be held in Washington on August 5, when instructions on how to proceed with the assessment will be given by the commissioners.

The commissioners recognize the high class of work of Charleroi borough in making up its assessments and feel that in Mr. Reeves they have secured a man who will carry out the policy outlined by previous officials, and one who will make further improvements in the system.

Mr. Reeves will follow the example of his predecessors with regard to borough work, if the present council so desires. Council will furnish him with a separate book, which he will fill for the benefit of the borough, the extra cost being $100. This plan was outlined by a previous council. The book thus prepared is kept at the borough clerk's office for public inspection.

The triennial assessment is to be made this fall. Mr. Reeves will be expected to begin on or before September 1, and finish up the work in good shape before the close of December. He will make two assessments before the next election, which will be in December, 1913.

Mr. Reeves is a property holder himself and well versed in the needs of the office to which he has been appointed. There is every reason he will make a capable and most trustworthy official.

WATER QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED

Council to Hold Meeting Tuesday Night and Will Take Up Matter

MUST PREPARE CASE

Council is scheduled to meet on Tuesday evening to conclude business of the month previous to the next regular meeting which will be held August 6. One matter that will probably come up will be that of the water question. The borough will have a case to present to the Water Supply Commission at Harrisburg on August 20, an effort to be made at that time to have the proposed consolidation of the Charleroi Water company with the Monessen and Donora companies stopped, if the local company does not agree to furnish water piped to the curb line instead of to the middle of the street. The borough solicitor D. M. McCloskey will be abroad at that time, so that other arrangements will have to be made for the presentation of the case.

HAYWOOD LECTURES

Noted Labor Leader and Socialist Speaks at Eldora

Socialists and their friends from various parts of Washington, Allegheny, Fayette and Westmoreland counties assembled at Eldora Park Sunday afternoon to hear William D. Haywood, of Colorado, one of the most noted labor leaders and Socialists of the United States make an addres. Although his subject was announced as "The Victory of the Lawrence Strikers," Haywood spoke more on a general topic. He described a tour through Europe where he dealt with strikes, and discussed as a part of his speech experiences with the Lawrence strikers.

Haywood came to Eldora as the leading attraction of the Sunday Lecture course which is being held there. His coming drew to the park one of the largest crowds of the summer. J. C. Young, of Uniontown, a Socialist orator, and Louis Goaziou of Charleroi, made addresses preceding that of Mr. Haywood.

NOTICE.

Special meeting Tuesday night of the Lady Maccabees. All member's urged to be present. 305t1

Curb Market Tomorrow

All kinds of good things direct from the farm. 296-2twtf

BOTH LIMBS OFF; LAKSA SOON DIES

California Foreigner Makes Fatal Mistake in Choice of Bed

CHOOSES THE RAILROAD

Mike Laksa, aged 26, a Pole of California had both legs severed at the thigh by being run over by a train near the Globe mine near Coal Centre Sunday morning. He died at the Memorial hospital, Monongahela at 10 o'clock Sunday night. It is stated that Laksa attended a wedding celebration in the vicinity of the Globe mine Saturday night and imbibed so freely that he was unable to find his way home and lay down on the railroad track.

Will Hold Picnic.

Arrangements are being made by California business men for their fourth annual picnic and outing, which they will hold at Kennywood Park on Tuesday, August 6.

BODY IS LOCATED

Drowned Miner Found at Lemont--Some Believed to be Alive

The body of Peter Evans, who was drowned in the Lamont mine No. 1, of the H. C. Frick Coke company, four miles from Uniontown, last Wednesday, was recovered Sunday by the rescuers who have been at work continually since Thursday. The body was found a half-mile from the mouth of the mine and fully 1,000 feet from the place in the mine where he worked. If he had remained at his post when the water began pouring in the mine, he would not have been drowned, as no water entered that part of the mine. In going into another part he was struck by the water and carried down into the mine.

Believing that John Bolchek is still alive in Lemont mine No. 2, 25 miners have been working frantically digging through a 15-foot wall of coal to get at the body.

Union Services

Union evening services will be held during the rest of the summer by Monessen Protestant churches at the Star Theatre, Monessen, under direction of the Personal Worker's League of Monessen. The union services began Sunday evening.

Curb Market Tomorrow.

Get the green goods direct from the farm. 296-2twtf

COMMISSIONERS VIEW CONCRETE HIGHWAYS

Wreck Holds Back Traffic

One Coke Car Instrument by Which Redstone System Is Demoralized

One coke car jumped the track near Tippecanoe on the Redstone branch of the local P. R. R. division Sunday evening, and did more damage than four ordinarily would have done. The car tore up the track for a considerably distance and prevented traffic for several hours. The Uniontown train due in Charleroi at 9:53 on Sunday evening was delayed until after the track was cleared. It arrived in Charleroi this morning at 2:42 o'clock.

BOROUGH OR CITY

That is Question to be Decided by Monongahela Councils

CITIZENS FAVOR CITY

The proposition as to whether or not Monongahela will assume the responsibilities of a third-class city will be presented by a Chamber of Commerce committee to the select and common councils of the city when they meet in joint session August 5. A change is considered necessary in the government of Monongahela. The question to be settled is whether the city will become a borough, through various proceedings, that would include annexation of a part of what is now considered the city, or whether it will become a third-class city. The original borough included only the portion of the city between First street and Seventh street, and it is stated this would constitute the borough proper if Monongahela reverted to its borough charter.

It is pointed out that with a third-class city, the cost of operating would not be much more, and the matter of tax assessment would be entirely in local hands, which many consider would be a decided advantage.

Want Games

The Wireton Tigers are asking for baseball games with 18 and 20-year old teams. Arthur Leclercq, of 505 Tenth street, Monessen, is the manager.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

At the Star Theatre tonight. See how the settlement-workers win over a Senator and large merchant. How the settlement conditions are improved as the result of the efforts of two women. This picture shows the conditions in a large city's congested tenement district. Shows how and where the sweatshop work is done. A beautiful love story runs through the plot. Star Theatre tonight. 305-t1

Everybody's Drinking it. Keystone Coffee. City Grocery. eod-tf

May Put Into Effect Ideas Learned by Western Tour

ARE LASTING ROADS

Wayne County, Mich., Has Excellently Constructed Highways

County Commissioners John A. Berry and Thomas Hill and County Engineers George Chaney and Harry Armstrong are home from a ten days' visit to Cleveland, Ohio, and points thereabouts, and at Detroit, Mich., and vicinity. Commissioner A. P. Barnum, who was with them, stopped off at Lorain, O., for a visit with relatives.

While the trip was a vacation outing, and made at their own expense, the commissioners and engineers spent considerable time in viewing the improved roads in and about the cities where they visited. They traversed miles and miles of improved roads, especially leading out from Detroit. They saw some magnificent roads, some that have been improved for four or five years and are as good today as when constructed.

They were particularly interested in the concrete roads leading out from Detroit. Wayne county, Mich., has a number of miles of this concrete road, and it is proving very satisfactory and is lasting. Commissioner Berry stated that there was only one thing that he thought might be objectionable to building such roads in this county, and that was the soil. The Michigan soil is sandy, and after a rain the sand absorbs all the water. There would be trouble, he fears, from the limestone soil here. The concrete roads there are not laid on a bed, but right on the soil.

Wayne county concrete roads have cost from $1.04 to $1.75 per square yard complete. During the year 1911 less than $200 was spent for maintenance on these roads, over 30 miles. The trunk roads are built 16 feet wide with gravel shoulders four feet with a minimum width of 24 feet. When first put down the concrete is thoroughly tamped in place and when this is done no workman is permitted in any way to disturb it. The strike off men, as they are called use a plank trimmed to the curvature of the road and iron bound on the edges. It rides smoothly on the iron edges. It rides the form boards or rails at the side of the concrete, and is hauled with sufficient care to eliminate the necessity for any considerable floating by the follow-up men. Smoothing is done with simple wooden floats. Each day's work is finished up to an expansion point, and not more than 20 minutes is allowed to elapse between batches during the day.

There are other kinds of roads in and about Detroit, one being a concrete road with an improved top.

The commissioners first knew of the storm in this county from papers they got, and on that account cut their trip short and hurried home. They combined business with their pleasure trip, and the rides over these improved roads to Ann Arbor, Mount Clemens, and other points of interest were enjoyable. The trip from Cleveland to Detroit was made by boat.

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

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THE Security, Facilities and Prompt, Obliging Service of the First National Bank makes it a wise choice as the Depository for your working capital.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

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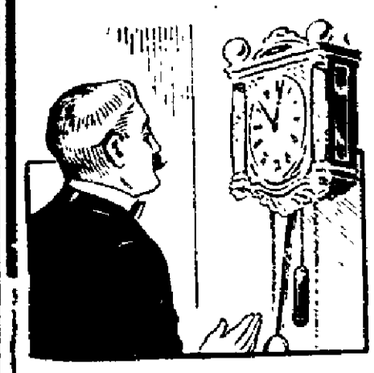

When you set your time by our clock, you feel pretty sure that you have absolutely the correct time.

That's because it's our business to know all about the time of day, and see that our clock tells the truth.

The same principle applies through our business. Ev thing we have tells the tr means just what it says, an just what it seems to be.

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TELEPHONES

Bell 76 Charleroi 76

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ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that in settlement of estates, public sales, live stock estray notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpneck....Lock No. 4
J. T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

July 28 In American History.

1809—Ormsby McKnight Mitchel, astronomer and soldier, prominent in the Civil war in 1862, born; died Oct. 30 1862.

1823 Manasseh Cutler, clergyman, patriot and school st. died; born 1742

1853 Commodore William Bainbridge, a naval officer distinguished in the war of 1812, died; born 1774.

1863 William Lowndes Yancey, "original secessionist," died; born 1814.

1891 Samuel Sands, printer, who first put "The Star Spangled Banner" in type, died; born 1820.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 7:18, rises 4:52. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter Morning star: Saturn

July 29 In American History.

1791 Thomas Corwin, orator, statesman, secretary of treasury under Fillmore, born in Kentucky; died 1865.

1808—Dr. William Pepper, noted physician and educator, head of the University of Pennsylvania 1881-94, died; born 1843.

1909—National conservation congress organized, with Dr. Charles W. Eliot as president.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 7:18, rises 4:54. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter Morning star: Saturn

WORRY KILLS

A great many people worry unconsciously, says a writer in Success Magazine. They don't understand why they are so tired in the morning or why their sleep was so disturbed and troubled.

This mental disturbance is often caused by the habit of taking things too seriously, carry too great a weight of responsibility. Everywhere we see people who take life too seriously, carrying too great a weight of responsibility. Everywhere we see people who take life too seriously. Most of us are like the motorman, who not only starts and stops the car and tries to keep from running over people, but also feels tremendous anxiety and responsibility about the motive power.

One of the most helpful lessons life can impart is that which shows us how to do our work as well as it can be done and then let Principle take care of the result. How often have we been amazed to find things come out much better than we anticipated; to find that the great unseen Power that governs our lives through a wilderness of trial and tribulation into the open has guided our life ship through the fogs of difficulties and of sorrow, through storms of hardships and losses, safely into port.

The pilot does not lose heart when he cannot see his way. He turns to that mysterious compass which sees as plainly in the fog, and guides as faithfully in the tempests, as when the sea is like glass. We are in touch with a Power greater than any compass, greater than any pilot, a Power that can extricate us from the most desperate situation.

SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY

As we have frequently remarked on former occasions the people of this country seem to be a little too prone to evade personal duties and responsibilities and shift them onto the man higher up and farther away, says the Punxsutawney Spirit. If every man would keep his own premises clean we would have cleanliness everywhere.

The people are entitled to and will get precisely the character of government they deserve. If they are careless, self-seeking and corrupt, they will get that kind of officials, for "the stream cannot rise above its source." If they are vigilant, patriotic, strong, courageous and virtuous, and demand that sort of public servants, they will get them. There is too great a tendency, even on the part of men of strong common sense and high moral character to look upon public office as a political favor and be guided by bad customs rather than by good judgement.

The trouble seems to be that good, level-headed men do not take enough interest in politics at home. They do not exercise intelligent solicitude for the welfare of the community that duty demands of them. They let their opportunities to improve their own municipalities in the way of public service go by unheeded, and then complain bitterly because the state or the nation has done the same thing. We permit corporations to grasp everything right under our noses, such as water and light, etc., and are struck with horror when we hear that the same thing has been done in national affairs.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

A man never knows that silence is golden until he has been married.

* * *

If it weren't for operating expenses most of us would be millionaires.

* * *

Things have come to such a pass that a poor man can't even go insane when he has committed acrime.

* * *

If the model wife is to be found in the east its a cinch that you have to go west to find the model husband.

* * *

Two very important events have been settled this year. One was the nomination of Taft and the other, Harry Thaw.

* * *

Beaver county might improve things about its county jail somewhat by arranging a suicide pit for its wife murderers.

* * *

An exchange says: "-------again beereaved of beloved brother." We sincerely pity the later, having to shuffle off again like that.

* * *

It seems according to an exchange that a new style has made its appearance. At least dresses are being advertised as being sold half off.

* * *

The primevals at least had the advantage of not having so many reasons for spending money. But on the other hand they didn't have so much money to spend.

* * *

One Charleroi man thinks that inasmuch as the Alcohol Gang is conspicuous by its absence, a certain class of grass widows might make a big hit shuffling along eleswhere.

* * *

In the Stilly Night.

Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
I feel the hungry 'skeeters bite,
Or hear them buzz around me.
Their drowsy hum
I hate, by gum!
Their gore I'd like to spatter!
But when, alas,
I make a pass,
Their bones I fail to scatter!
I wake and cuss, with all my might,
The 'skeeters that surround me.

—Los Angeles Express.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

In an article on baseball "fans" in the August American Magazine, Hugh S. Fullerton says that one of the queer things in Detroit is the baiting of George Mullin, the veteren pitcher. Mr. Fullerton goes on:

"Mullen is a jolly, quick-witted joker and years ago he began talking back to the bleachers. He was warned that the bleacherites would put him out of business, but persisted. Every afternoon he would walk down in front of the bleachers and engage in a verbal skirmish with the crowd trying to hold his own at rough repartee with hundreds. He abused the crowd, laughed at them, accused them of 'quitting' and enjoyed it. If he had taken it seriously the result might have been different, but after a time it became part of the game and now the spectators in the bleachers would not be satisfied if Mullin forgot to start a skirmish. Last summer, going out on a car in Detroit, three young fellows were talking:

" 'Oh, I've got a peach of a get-back at him today,' said one, and, at the urgent request of the others, he drew out a card and read what he was going to say to Mullin if he came near their seats."

This story comes from Australia, where all conversation turns eventually to matters educational, because every parent is painfully anxious that his sons shall pass the standard which will free them from certain years of military service, says a London correspondent. A visitor was conversing with his host's small son and opened as a matter of course with the words: "Do you go to school now?"

"Yes."

"And what do you learn? Reading, writing, sums?"

"Oh, yes, and I learn religion, too."

"Religion?"

"Yes. I learn the little religion, which teaches that we all come from Adam. But my elder brother is in a higher class; he learns the big religion, and that teaches that we all came from monkeys."

CAMBRIANS ENJOY ANNUAL OUTING AT ELDORA SATURDAY

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the annual picnic and outing to be held by the Scottish clans of Western Pennsylvania at Kennywood Park next Saturday. Scottish games so dear to the Caledonian heart, will be enjoyed. They include 31 separate numbers, if flings and sword dances can be classified among the games. The clans acting as patrons of the event are: Macpherson and Cameron, Pittsburg; Gordon, Roscoe; Robertson, Braddock; McDonald, McKeesport; MacKenzie, Homestead; MacGregor, Greensburg.

BROTHERS QUARREL THEN BATTLE OVER TRIVIAL TROUBLE

Because one blamed a certain man for accidentally knocking off his hat while the other asserted that the man was not to blame Robert Campbell and William Campbell, brothers of Vesta, got into a fight at the corner of Fifth street and McKean avenue, Saturday night. Both were arrested and fines were assessed amounting to $3.85 each. Harry Walker and Bert Walker brothers, of Charleroi, argued themselves into a fight, and were arrested. They were fined $3.85 each.

WILL HELP COLLECT THE BOROUGH TAXES

S. W. Sharpneck has resigned as school tax collector for the North Charleroi school district, and has taken up the work of assistant to the borough tax collector at North Charleroi, in securing the borough taxes now due. J. O. Watson is the present collector.

AUTO CLUB TO TAKE POSTPONED TRIP THIS WEEK

Their automobile run to Olympic Park, McKeesport, spoiled by rain last Wednesday, the Belle Vernon Automobile Club is making arrangements to make a run Wednesday of this week. The same rules and regulations that were to have governed the previous affair will be in force.

Don't Throw Away Your Old Umbrella

But bring it down to us and we will recover it while you wait.

We have a big assortment of all all kinds of covers, all sizes and all prices at

H. Porter's, Jeweler and Optician,
Bell Phone 67-R
534 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi, Pa.

APPLICATION MADE BY 47 COUNTIES TO SECURE STATE AID

Forty-seven of the counties of Pennsylvania have asked for State aid in the construction of roads aggregating almost 740 miles in length in less than a year, and as rapidly as estimates can be made and the approval by county commissioners and local authorities given to these estimates, the State Highway department will take the steps necessary to award the contracts.

Westmoreland leads the forty-seven counties asking for State aid in the milage of roads covered in applications, the total in 16 petitions being 400,120 feet. Beaver county leads in number of applications made for improvement of its highways and in milage, its figures being 26 applications covering 340,172 feet. The standing of other leading counties is as follows: Bucks, 20 applications, 238,850 feet; Fayette, 21,210,247; Butler, 14, 209,480; Greene 14, 207,425, and Washington, 12, 163,430. It will thus be seen that western counties have taken front rank in the movement for better roads.

SIDEBOARDS CLOSED IN CHARLEROI CLUBS THROUGH DECISION

This town is a Sahara on Sunday so far as booze is concerned, as a result of the sweeping decision on clubs recently by Judge J. A. McIlvaine. Every club which had been engaged in the practice of dispensing liquor on Sunday has shut down its sideboards.

SCOTTISH CLANS TO HOLD OUTING DURING AUGUST

The Welsh people of this part of the Monongahela Valley picnicked at Eldora Park Saturday, when the first annual outing of the Cambrian Literary society of Monessen, was held. A program of Welsh sports and singing was much enjoyed during the afternoon.

King George Owns Sandringham.

The statement is again being published that Sandringham is the absolute property of Queen Alexandra. As a matter of fact in the will of the late King Edward the whole estate was left solely to King George, his late majesty merely stipulating that the queen mother should have the entire use of it during her lifetime and adding a wish that in the future the place might become the dower house of the queen consort. King George is, however, in no way bound by this, and is at liberty when the proper time arrives to dispose of it in any manner that seems best to him. In the meantime he has entire charge of the estate, pays all the outgoings and receives the income.

A Great Service.

It is a great service to create an honest smile as we meet one another in this heavy-laden world.—The Rev. Dinsdale T. Young.

Oldest Pipe Organ.

What is said to be the oldest pipe organ in the world is on the island of Gothland, in the Baltic sea. It dates from about 1240 A. D.

OLD STORY OF THE OTHER MAN; THREE PERSONS ARRESTED

Mrs. Mary Carta, aged 31, of Coal Center, is said to have run off from her home Saturday with Louis Brunn, aged 31, also of Coal Center. Mrs. Carta took with her her 4-year-old daughter and left with her husband Charles Carta, an 8-month-old son. Carta followed his erring sprouse and Brunn to Pittsburg Saturday, carrying the babe in his arms. He saw Brunn and followed him to a boarding house. Carta then rushed to Central police station just as the night men were going on duty and created excitement with his cries of "police," "murder" and "help." Policemen J. McGonigle and George Kraft were sent with Carta to the house and Mrs. Carta, her husband and Brunn were all arrested and locked up.

STOPS SCALP ITCH

It is simply wonderful how Zemo goes after dandruff. You rub a little of it in with tips of fingers. No, it isn't sticky! Zemo is a fine, clear, vanishing liquid. You don't have to even wash your hands after using Zemo. And what a wonder it is for eczema, rash, pimples and all skin afflictions. A 25 cent trial bottle at Piper Bros Drug Store, is guaranteed to stop any skin irritation.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Estate of Mike Polochek, Deceased.

By virtuee of an order of the Orphans' Court from Washington county, Pennsylvania, there will be offered at public sale on the premises on Friday, August 9, 1912, at two o'clock P. M., an undivided one-half (½) interest in a lot of ground situate on McKean Avenue, in the Borough of Charleroi, Washington county, Pennsylvania, which lot fronts twenty-five (25) feet along the West side of McKean Avenue, and extends back to Lincoln avenue, on which Avenue it fronts twenty-five and two tenths (25.2) feet, the North and South boundry lines of said lot being respectively one hundred twelve and fifty nine hundredths (112.59) feet and one hundred fifteen and five tenths (115.5) feet. On said lot is erected a frame dwelling consisting of three rooms.

The said undivided one-half (½) interest will be sold subject to the lien of a certain mortgage dated May 18, 1904, and recorded May 26, 1904 in the Recorder's Office of Washington County, Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book 89, page 495, said mortgage being given to secure a deed of $500.00.

TERMS OF SALE: ten (10 per cent) down on day of sale, and the balance of one-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and the balance in three (3) months from the date of confirmation of sale, with interest at six (6 per cent) per cent. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises sold, said mortgage to contain a thirty day Scire Facias clause, with the right on the part of the purchaser to pay the deferred payments at any time before due, with interest to date of payment.

Mary Polochek,
Administratrix,
Charleroi, Pa.
McIlvaine, Williams & McCreight,
Attorneys.

—15-22-29.

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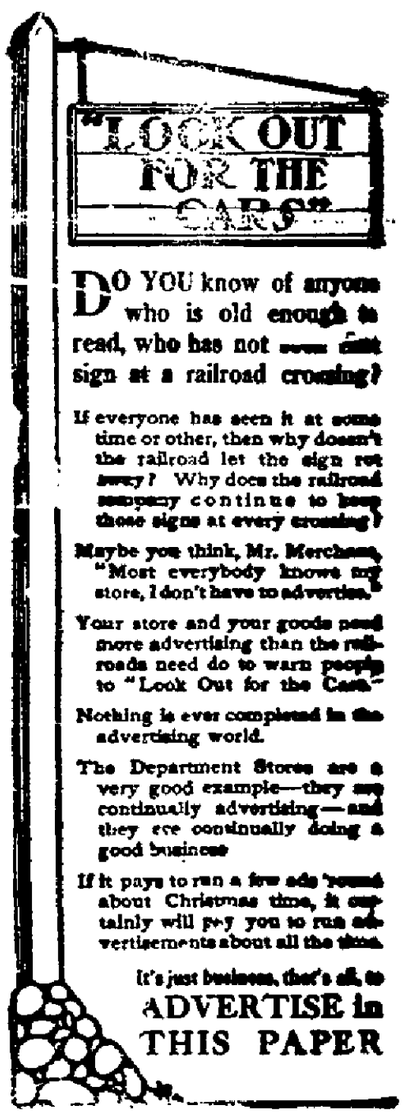

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THE TRUTH ABOUT THOSE DELEGATES

Roosevelt Contests Instigated to Deceive the Public.

ALL BUT 74 WERE ABANDONED

An Examination of the Facts Shows That the Tribunals Which Decided These Contests In Favor of Mr. Taft Were Right in Every Instance—The Remaining 164 Contests Were Frivolous, and Their Prompt Abandonment Reflects Upon the Genuineness and Validity of the Remainder.

Washington, July 29.—Here are the facts in relation to the contested seats in the Republican national convention. It is a summary of a detailed statement going carefully into all of the cases, a statement so thorough that it takes up 150 pages of printed matter. This statement is signed by Mr. Victor Rosewater, chairman of the former Republican national committee; by Mr. J. D. Devine of Colorado, chairman of the committee on credentials of the Republican national convention, and by Mr. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the present Republican national committee.

The total number of delegates summoned to the convention under its call was 1,078, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 561 votes on the first and only ballot and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 238 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were avowedly instigated not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, not for the purpose of adducing evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. This is not only a necessary inference from the character of the contests, but it was boldly avowed by the chief editor of the newspapers owned by Mr. Munsey, who has been Mr. Roosevelt's chief financial and newspaper supporter. The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment to seventy-four.

The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder. The seventy-four delegates include six at large from Arizona, four at large from Kentucky, four at large from Indiana, six at large from Michigan, eight at large from Texas and eight at large from Washington, and also two district delegates each from the Ninth Alabama, the Fifth Arkansas, the Thirteenth Indiana, the Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Kentucky, the Third Oklahoma, the Second Tennessee and from each of nine districts, the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth of Texas.

CONTESTED DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Arizona.

In the Arizona convention there were ninety-three votes. All the delegates—six in number—were to be selected at large. The counties were entitled to select their delegates through their county committee or by primary. In one county, Maricopa, a majority of the committee decided to select its delegates and a minority to have a primary. In other counties there were some contests, and the state committee, following the usage of the national committee, gave a hearing to all contestants in order to make up the temporary roll. There was a clear majority of the Taft delegates among the uncontested delegates. The committee made up the temporary roll and then there was a bolt, sixty-four remaining in the hall and twenty-five withdrawing therefrom. The case of the Taft majority was so clear that it is difficult to understand why a contest was made.

Indiana.

In Indiana the four Taft delegates at large were elected in a state convention to which Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situate, was entitled to 128 votes. A primary was held in Indianapolis, at which Taft polled 6,000 and Roosevelt 1,400 votes. This gave Taft 106 delegates in the state convention from Marion county, and if they were properly seated the control of the convention by a large majority was conceded to Taft. Attempt was made to impeach the returns from Marion county by charges of fraud and repeating. These charges were of a general character, without specification except as to one ward out of fifteen wards, and then the impeaching witness admitted he could not claim fraud enough to change the result in that ward. The national committee, upon which there were fifteen anti-Taft men, rejected the Roosevelt contestants and gave the Taft delegates their seats by a unanimous vote. Senator Borah and Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, both Roosevelt men, made speeches in explaining the votes in which they said that the case turned wholly on the Marion county primary, and as there was no evidence to impeach the result certified, the title of the Taft delegates was clear. This is the convention whose proceedings called forth such loud charges of theft and fraud from Mr. Roosevelt.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky a contest was filed against only three of the four delegates at large. The fourth Taft delegate's seat was uncontested. The three contestants admitted they were not elected by the convention which sent the Taft delegates or by any other. They only contended that if the Roosevelt forces had had a majority they would have been elected. There were 2,350 delegates summoned to the convention by its call. There were 449 of these whose seats were contested. If all of these had been conceded to Roosevelt it would have made the Roosevelt vote 297 votes less than a majority. The appeal to the committee on credentials from the decision of the national committee was abandoned, as it ought to have been.

Michigan.

In Michigan the state convention had in it about 1,200 delegates. There were only two counties in dispute or contest. One was Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, and the other was Calhoun county. The evidence left no doubt that the Taft men carried by a very large majority Wayne county, but it was immaterial whether this was true or not, because, leaving out both Wayne county and Calhoun county, the only counties in contest, the Taft delegates outnumbered by several hundred the Roosevelt delegates, and they had a clear majority out of the total number of votes that should have been in the convention. The contest was so weak as to hardly merit recital.

Texas.

In Texas there were 249 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1,000 delegates, representing them, who were given authority to cast 248 votes. Of the 245 counties there were ninety-nine counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2,000, in fourteen of which there were no Republican voters, in twenty-seven of which there were less than ten each and in none of which was there any Republican organization and in none of which had a primary or convention been held. It was shown that Colonel Cecil Lyon, to whom had been assigned as referee the disposition of the patronage of the national Republican administration for ten years in the state, had been in the habit of controlling the Republican state convention by swearing from two federal officeholders in each of these ninety-nine counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon or a friend of his to represent the county as if regularly conferred by a Republican county organization. The national committee and the committee on credentials and the convention after the fullest investigation decided that these ninety-nine counties in which the Republican vote was so small and in which there was no Republican party, no convention, no primary, no organization, was not the proper source for a proxy to give a vote equal to that to be cast by the other 146 counties in which there was a Republican organization and in which primaries or conventions were held. The two committees therefore held such ninety-nine proxies to be illegal and not the basis of proper representation. The two tribunals who heard the case decided that they should deduct the ninety-nine votes from the total of 245 and give the representation to those who controlled the majority of the remainder. The remainder was 152 votes, and out of that the Taft men had carried eighty-nine counties having ninety votes. This gave to the Taft men a clear majority in the state convention and with it eight delegates at large.

WASHINGTON.

The contest in Washington turned on the question whether the Taft delegates appointed by the county committee in King county, in which Seattle is situate, were duly elected to the convention or whether a primary, which was subsequently held and at which Roosevelt delegates were elected, was properly called, so that its result was legal. Under the law the county committee had the power to decide whether it would select the delegates directly or should call a primary. In some counties of the state one course was pursued and in other counties the other. In King county the committee consisted of 250 men, the majority of whom were for Taft, and that majority, acting through its executive committee, selected the Taft delegates to the state convention. Meantime the city council of Seattle had redistricted the city. It before had 250 precincts. Now substantially the same territory was divided up into 381 precincts. The chairman of the county committee was a Roosevelt man. He had been given authority by general resolution to fill vacancies occurring in the committee. A general meeting of the committee had been held after the city council had directed the redistricting of the city, in which it was resolved, the chairman not dissenting, that representatives could not be selected to fill the 331 new precincts until an election was held in September, 1912. Thereafter and in spite of this conclusion the chairman assumed the right by his appointment to add to the existing committee 131 precinct committeemen, and with these voting in the committee it is claimed that a primary was ordered. There was so much confusion in the meeting that this is doubtful. However, the fact is that the Taft men protested against any action by the committee so constituted on the ground that the chairman had no authority to appoint the 131 new committeemen, refused to take part in the primary, and so did the La Follette newspapers reported the result of the primary to be [illegible]. The Roosevelt committee made affidavit the number of the official total Republican vote. The action of the committee in attempting to add 131 precinct men to the old committee was, of course, beyond its power. The resolution authorizing him to fill vacancies, of course, applied only to those places which became vacant after they had been filled and clearly did not apply to 131 new precincts. It could not in the nature of things apply to a change from the old system to a complete new system of precincts created by the city council, because if they were to be filled the entire number of 331 new precincts different from the old must be filled. One system could not be made into the other by a mere additional appointment of 131 committeemen. No lawyer will say that such action by the committee thus constituted was legal. Therefore the action which the lawful committee of 250 took in electing Taft delegates who made a majority in the state convention was the only one which could be recognized as valid.

CONTESTED DISTRICT DELEGATES.

ALABAMA.

Ninth District.

The Ninth Alabama contest turned on the question whether the chairman of a district committee had power to fill vacancies, whether a committeeman who had sent his resignation to take effect only in case he was not present, being present, should be prevented from acting as committeeman, and, third, on the identity of another committeeman. The written resolution under which the right of the chairman to appoint to vacancies was claimed showed on its face that the specific authority was written in in different writing and different colored pencil between the lines. A number of affidavits were filed by committeemen who were present when the resolution was passed to show that the resolution contained no such authority. This gave rise to a question of fact upon which a very large majority of both the national committee and the committee on credentials held that the lead pencil insertion was a forgery, that the chairman did not have the authority therefore to appoint to the vacancies, and therefore the action of his committee was not valid. This made it necessary to reject the contestants. The committee decided the two other issues of fact before them in favor of the Taft contention, although the first decision was conclusive.

ARKANSAS.

Fifth District.

In the Fifth Arkansas the question was one of the identity of one faction or the other as the Republican party. This convention followed the example of the convention of 1908 in holding that what was known as the Redding faction was not the Republican party, that it was a defunct organization and had only acquired life at the end of each four years for the purpose of using it in the national convention. The contestants were therefore rejected. It was shown that the other or Taft had been in active existence as the Republican party, had nominated a local ticket and had run a congressman.

CALIFORNIA.

Fourth District.

The Fourth California presented this question: Under the state law the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket, in a group of twenty-six. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the Fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidates having the highest state vote. These Taft delegates in the Fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which prevented the election of delegates by districts. In other words, the call of the national convention was at variance with the state law. The state law sought to enforce the state unit rule and required the whole twenty-six delegates to be voted for all over the state, assigning two to each district on the ticket to abide the state-wide election, while the Republican national convention has insisted upon the unit of the district since 1880. That has been the party law. This convention recognized the party law and held it to be more binding than that of the state law and allowed the two delegates who had received in the Fourth district a vote larger than their two opponents assigned to that district, to become delegates in the convention. This was clearly lawful, for a state has no power to limit or control the basis of representation of a voluntary national party in a national convention. The fact that President Taft by telegram approved all the twenty-six delegates as representing him is said to be an estoppel against his claiming the election of two of those delegates in their Fourth district. What is there inconsistent in his approving the candidacy of all his delegates and the election of two of them? Why should he be thus estopped to claim that part of the law was inoperative because in conflict with the call of the convention?

INDIANA.

Thirteenth District.

In the Thirteenth Indiana there was no question about the victory of the Taft men, because the temporary chairman representing the Taft side was conceded to have been elected by one-half a vote more than the Roosevelt candidate. This one-half vote extended through the riotous proceedings, and although it was not as wide as a barn door it was enough. The chairman put the question as to electing the Taft delegates, and after continuous objection lasting three hours declared the vote carried. The Roosevelt men thus prevented a roll call and then bolted.

KENTUCKY.

Seventh District.

In the Seventh Kentucky district the total vote of the convention was 135. There were contests from four counties, involving ninety-five votes. According to the rules of the party in Kentucky, where two seats of credentials are presented those delegates whose credentials are approved by the county chairman are entitled to participate in the temporary organization. On the temporary roll the Taft chairman was elected by ninety-eight votes and forty-seven votes were cast for the Roosevelt candidate. The committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of one member named by each county delegation. The majority report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the convention, no delegation whose seats were contested being permitted to vote on its own case. As soon as the majority report of the credentials committee had been adopted, the Roosevelt adherents bolted. There was not the slightest reason for sustaining the contest for Roosevelt delegates.

Eighth District.

The Eighth Kentucky district was composed of ten counties having 107 votes, of which eighty-two were necessary to a choice. There was no contest in five of the counties, and although the Roosevelt men claimed that there was one in Spencer county no contest was presented against the seating of the regularly elected Taft delegates from that county. This gave the Taft delegates eighty-four votes or two more than were necessary for a choice. In other words, assuming that the Roosevelt men were entitled to all the delegates from the counties in which they filed contests in the district convention there remained a clear majority of uncontested delegates who voted for the Taft delegates to Chicago.

OKLAHOMA.

Third District.

In the Third Oklahoma district the question of the validity of the seats of the delegates turned on the constitution of the congressional committee, which was made up of twelve Taft men and [illegible] Roosevelt men. The chairman, Cochran, was a Roosevelt man and attempted to prevent the majority of the committee from taking action. The chairman was removed and another substituted, and thereupon the convention was duly called to order on the temporary roll prepared by the congressional committee, which was made the permanent roll, and the two Taft delegates to Chicago were duly selected. Every county in the district had its representation and vote in the regular convention, and no person properly accredited as a delegate was excluded or debarred from participating in its proceedings. Cochran and his followers bolted after his deposition. Assuming that all the committee who went out with him had the right to act on the committee, it left the committee standing twelve for Taft and seven for Roosevelt, so it was simply a question whether a majority of the committee had the right to control its action or a minority. The bolting convention which Cochran held was not attended by a majority of the duly elected delegates to the convention. It did not have the credentials from the various counties, and its membership was largely made up of bystanders who had not been duly accredited by any county in the district. Its action was entirely without authority.

TENNESSEE.

Second District.

In the Second Tennessee district there were fifty-nine delegates uncontested out of a possible total of 108 in the convention. There were forty-nine contested. The Roosevelt contestants in the forty-nine refused to abide the decision of the committee on credentials and withdrew, leaving fifty-nine uncontested delegates. These fifty-nine delegates, part of whom were Roosevelt men, remained in the convention, appointed the proper committees, settled contests and proceeded to select Taft delegates. There can be no question about the validity therefore of their title.

TEXAS.

First District.

The only remaining districts are the nine districts from Texas. Of these the First district was composed of eleven counties, each county having one vote, except Cass county, which had two. The executive committee, composed of one representative from each county, made up the temporary roll, and in the contests filed from two counties seated both delegates with one-half vote each. The convention elected the two Taft delegates, giving them ten and one-quarter votes. Each county was represented in this vote. A minority representing one and three-quarters votes bolted the regular convention and held a rump meeting. The national committee *by unanimous vote* decided the contest in favor of the Taft delegate.

Second District.

In the Second Texas district there were fourteen counties. Two counties were found not to have held conventions and one county to have no delegate present. The convention was then constituted by the delegations that held regular credentials. The report of the committee on credentials was accepted upon roll call, and then the representatives of five counties withdrew from the hall. The representatives of four of these counties held a rump convention. The regular convention remained in session several hours, appointed the usual committees, which retired and made their reports, which were accepted, and elected two Taft delegates to the national convention and certified their election in due form to the national committee, which [illegible] and seated them properly elected.

Fourth District.

The Fourth Texas district consists of five counties, each having one vote in the district convention under the call. One county, Rains, chose an uncontested delegation, and that one was for Taft. The other four counties sent contesting delegations. The contesting delegations appeared before the congressional executive committee to present their claims, but the committee arbitrarily refused to hear anybody. Having exhausted every effort to secure a hearing, the four contesting delegations, together with the only uncontested delegation of the convention, withdrew to another place and held a convention and elected Taft delegates to the Chicago convention. The congressional convention which elected the Taft delegates was composed of more than a majority, and, indeed, of practically all the regularly elected delegates. The national committee held the title of the Taft delegates to their seats valid by viva voce vote without calling for a division.

Fifth District.

The Fifth District of Texas is composed of Dallas, Ellis, Hill, Roscoe and Rockwall counties. Dallas county cast more Republican votes than all the other counties in the district put together. The call for the congressional convention allowed each county to send not to exceed four delegates, but made no reference to the basis of representation of the respective counties composing the district. There was a contest from Dallas county, but the Taft delegates were seated. Taft delegates were seated on the temporary roll from two counties, and Roosevelt delegates from the three counties, and the representation in the convention was fixed at one vote for each county without regard to the number of delegates in the convention or the number of Republican votes cast in such county. A minority report of the district committee was presented, protesting against the basis of representation adopted. The chairman of the convention objected to the presentation of this minority report. Failing in this he abandoned the platform and left the hall.

The convention thereupon elected a new chairman and a new secretary, appointed a committee on credentials, which recommended the seating of the Taft delegates from Hill county and the adoption of the minority report of the district committee as to the basis of the representation in the convention. Both these recommendations were adopted, and Taft delegates to the national convention were thereupon elected by a vote of eight to three. The Roosevelt men thereafter retired to the south end of the hall, where they organized a meeting at which it was claimed the Roosevelt delegates to the national convention were elected. The Republican vote for the district for 1908 was as follows: Dallas county, 2,068, Ellis, 591, Hill, 414, Roscoe, 266; Rockwall, 38. Both the national committee and the committee on credentials sustained the Taft delegates.

Seventh District.

The Seventh congressional district of Texas is composed of the following counties: Anderson, Chambers, Galveston, Houston, Liberty, Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity. Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity were without proper party organization. In Texas county chairmen must be elected by the voters in each party. No such election was held in any of these three counties. In two of them Colonel Lyon assumed to appoint chairmen, which he had no right to do. Lyon himself had classed these three counties as unorganized and without party organization.

The convention met in Galveston. The executive committee met prior to the meeting of the convention to make up the temporary roll of delegates. The executive committee had before it the question of having the three unorganized counties represented in the convention. The executive committee refused to recognize them. When this action was taken by the executive committee a delegate from Houston county and the alleged representatives from the three unorganized counties withdrew from the meeting and proceeded to organize another convention, and upon this is based the contest, which was rejected by both committees, the national committee and the credentials committee.

Eighth District.

In the Eighth congressional convention a split occurred over the majority and minority reports of the executive committee as to the temporary roll. The Roosevelt followers controlled the executive committee, but did not have a majority in the convention, which adopted the minority report and gave Taft five and one-half votes and Roosevelt two and one-half votes. This resulted in the election of the Taft delegates, who were seated by both the national committee and the credentials committee.

Ninth District.

In the Ninth district the district committee was called by Mr. Speaker, a member of the committee, and not by the chairman. The chairman refused to convene the committee because he claimed that all the delegates from Texas to the national convention must be elected in the state convention, that Colonel Lyon, his superior, had thus directed him. The district committee was called. Seven members attended the meeting. The district convention was called on May 15. Eleven counties out of the fifteen responded to the call and took part in the convention. Three counties were not represented, and in one of these there was no election. After this convention had been called the chairman of the district committee [illegible] meeting of the [illegible] 17. This [illegible] convention to be [illegible]. But there was no publication of the call, which had to be [illegible] days before the [illegible] Taft convention seems the people to have been [illegible] convened, while the [illegible] convention was not. The Taft delegates were seated.

Tenth District.

In the Tenth district the decision [illegible] the bad faith with which two members of the district committee voted in the seating of delegates and upon the bad faith with which one of them used the proxy intrusted to him. The Taft delegates in this case bolted and left the hall and immediately in the same hall they organized another convention which consisted of delegates from six counties. Proceedings were regularly had, a permanent organization effected, the report of the committee on resolutions adopted and delegates pledged to Taft were elected. The undisputed evidence indicated that a flagrant attempt had been made to deprive Taft of this district, to which he was justly entitled. The national committee sustained the title of the Taft delegates and alternates by a practically unanimous vote.

Fourteenth District.

In the Fourteenth district there were fifteen counties in the district. When the executive committee met at San Antonio to make up the temporary roll there were ten members of the committee present whose right to act was undisputed, of whom six were for Taft and four for Roosevelt. There were four other Roosevelt men present whose right to vote was disputed and who were clearly not entitled to represent their county at that meeting. One of them held the proxy of the committeeman from Kendall county, who was dead, and the proxies from three other counties were held, two by postmasters and one by an assistant postmaster, while under the election law of Texas no one who holds an office of profit or trust under the United States shall act as a member of an executive committee either for the state or for any district or county. The temporary roll was made up by Taft members, having a clear majority without permitting those men to act under their proxies. There was a contest over the delegation from Bexar county, which contains the city of San Antonio. Full consideration was given to this contest, but the testimony was overwhelming that Taft carried the county by a vote of four or five to one. On the proper basis the total vote in the district convention was sixty-seven, of which the number instructed or voting for Taft was thirty-seven and one-half, the number voting or instructed for Roosevelt twenty-eight and one-half, not voting one. The Taft delegation was therefore seated at Chicago.

CONCLUSION.

The purpose of this resume of the contests in which there was any shadow of substance has been to inform those who have not time or inclination to read the longer and more detailed account of them contained in the larger pamphlet. It is not essential to make Mr. Taft's title indisputable that all men agree on every one of the issues raised. They were decided by the tribunals which uniform party usage had made the proper tribunals to decide such contests. If those tribunals acted in good faith mistaken judgment would not invalidate their decisions. As a matter of fact, an examination of the facts show that the tribunals were right in every instance. There is not the slightest evidence that they were moved by other than a mere desire to reach a right conclusion. On the other hand, the action of the Roosevelt men in bringing 160 contests that they promptly abandoned strongly tended to show the lack of good faith in the prosecution of all of them. Those who support President Taft can well afford to stand on the record in this case and to asseverate without fear of successful contradiction that the delegates whose seats were contested were as fairly seated in this convention as in any in the history of the party.

Cromwell's Many Nicknames.

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Friday—Methodists vs. Baptists.

GETS FINE FOR ATTEMPTED ENTRY

Charged with attempting to enter the home of Edward Elder, a street car motorman living on McKean avenue, Frank Pascoe a pole 25 years old was fined $5 and costs by Justice of the Peace E. E. Rice today. It is asserted that Pascoe and another man, who is unknown tried to enter the Elder home two weeks ago and were discovered. In making their getaway it is charged Pascoe left his coat, by means of which Chief of Police Albright caught his man.

It's Up to You
As to whether you get the benefit of
THIS SHOE HARVEST!

The Shoes are here, the right style, and at the right price---

$1.00

Men's Oxfords and Shoes, tan or black, button or lace style, at..... $1.00

Ladies' Oxfords and Shoes, all leathers and all styles. Not all sizes, but plenty to pick from at $1.00

We have them for the boys and girls in all sizes, if you come early, and they are..... $1.00

ADOLPH BEIGEL

Two Stations Are Entered

Burglars Get Little Satisfaction for Efforts at Donora and Webster

Some time after three o'clock this morning the Donora station of the Monongahela division, P. R. R. and the Webster station of the P. & L. E. were broken into and the ticket offices raffled. The burglars took away very little from either place, the most of their booty consisting of a few loose coins taken from the telephone booths of the Bell Telephone company in the two stations. They opened the ticket cases and mixed the tickets, but got very little satisfaction on a whole for the trouble it cost them.

Interment at Monongahela

Funeral Services to be Held For Sesh K. Long Tuesday Morning

Funeral services for Sesh Kennedy Long, late superintendent of the Westmoreland Lumber company who died at Battle Creek, Mich., Saturday morning, will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the United Presbyterian church, at Monessen, conducted by Rev. W. F. McKee, pastor of the Monongahela Presbyterian church. The body will be taken to Monongahela on the P. and L. E. train, leaving Monessen at 11:17, for interment in the Monongahela cemetery. Members of the Charleroi Lodge of Elks, of which order Mr. Long was exalted ruler, and members of Charleroi Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons will attend likely in a body.

LOCAL MENTION

Mrs. Victorine Laborie and Adeline Fau were visiting at Monongahela Sunday.

William C. Walters, of the Mail composing rooms has resumed his duties after a two week's vacation, which he spent mostly on motor cycle tours.

Master Walter Henry left this morning for New Waterford, Ohio, where he will be taken care of by Allen Cope. Mrs. Emma Dawson accompanied him to Pittsburg.

Rev. and Mrs. Lucius Shey left this morning on their vacation trip of about a month. They will go to Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit a few days and then will go to Bridgeport, Conn., in the neighborhood of which they will spend the rest of their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Bishoff and Carl Summerfield, of Pittsburg, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Heupel, of Lincoln avenue, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Jones is returning home today to West Newton after a visit with Miss Adel Heupel.

Frank Mangan, who has been employed at Richmond, Va., is home for a several days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mangan of Prospect avenue.

Mrs. George West left this morning for a visit with relatives in Zanesville, Ohio.

Mrs. George S. Might, Mrs. J. M. Evans and Miss Leona Evans left this morning for Conneaut, where they will visit Mrs. Might's daughter, Mrs. Fred S. Miller.

Mrs. Ed. Allen has gone to Trimble, Ohio, to visit relatives and friends.

Misses Minnie Porter, Anna Watson and Jessie Watson visited in Allenport Sunday.

Miss Helen Michiner visited relatives in Coal Center Sunday.

Bruce K. Barnett has returned from a two weeks' vacation trip to New York City, Atlantic City and other eastern points.

Miss Mary Schwaed was in Homestead Sunday to see her brother-in-law, Philip Bolander, who was recently injured.

P. J. Crosson has returned from a trip east, where he visited New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and other points.

Miss Lavina Schaffer has returned to her home in Smock, after a visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Greenberg have gone to Atlantic City, where they will spend several days.

Joseph Goddisart has gone to Atlantic City to sojourn for several days.

Mrs. Fred Radcliffe after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Barnhart, has returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Oskin, of Duquesne were over Sunday visitors with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hormell of Prospect avenue.

Jay Reeves returned Sunday from a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. William Vance, near Carmichaels, Greene county.

Miss Ruth Wright of Pittsburg visited her father, C. A. Wright over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Grant and Burgess and Mrs. George W. Risbeck have returned from an automobile trip of several days. They visited Cambridge Springs and other points in the northern part of this state and north-eastern points in Ohio.

Fred Carl, and Anthony Murphy, Sr., were visitors in Belle Vernon and Pricedale Sunday.

Miss Helen Bowman of Pittsburg, Mrs. Harry Gordon and daughter Miss Minnie of McKeesport are house guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Patterson, of Lookout avenue.

Mrs. Patterson entertained a number of Charleroi and McKeesport friends last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spence and granddaughter Florence Rothermond of Washington are visiting relatives in Charleroi.

Mrs. M. Wilson and Mrs. A. C. Spence left today for Salem, Ohio, to attend the Caladine reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heffran of Speers, and Robert Reed and Joseph Nutt of Fayette City were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Walters, of Meadow avenue.

Be Sanitary

Nature Demands It
Get A
Sanitary Drinking Cup
With a 25c Box of
Rexall Pearl Tooth Powder

If you don't want the drinking cup we will give you a coin holder that is equally as valuable.

Either article with a 50c purchase of Rexall Articles

Carroll's Drug Store

Classified Ads.

WANTED—Active young man to learn telephone work. Must have had at least two years High School training and possess a fair knowledge of Physics and have mechanical and electrical inclination. Wages paid while learning. Schooling free. Call or address Plant Chief, Bell Telephone Co., Charleroi, Pa. 303t4p

WANTED—Day's works at cleaning for washing. Mrs. Screpktach, 1109 Crest avenue. 294-tfp

A FEW OF THE MANY
BARGAINS
that will be found in our store this week

All men's $1.50 fancy dress shirts reduced to 1.15.

All 1.00 and 1.25 men's fancy dress shirts reduced to 75c.

All 3.00 men's soft hats reduced to $2.

All 2.00 and 2.50 soft hats reduced to 1.00.

3.00 men's Superior union suits 2.50.
2.50 men's Superior union suits 2.00.
2.00 men's Superior union suits 1.50.
1.50 men's Superior union suits 1.00.

1.00 men's Superior, B. V. D., and Porosknit union suits 85c.

All men's black, white and Porosknit two-piece suits, 1.00 grade, now 70c.

All 1.00 and 1.25 boys' knee pants reduced to 80c.

All 50c and 75c boys' knee pants reduced to 40c.

$20.00 men's suits.....$15.00
18.00 men's suits..... 12.00
15.00 men's suits..... 10.00
12.00 and 13.50 men's suits 8.00

All new and up-to-date.

Suits made to your measure $15.00 and up.

MURDOCK & McCARTY

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. NO. 305. CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., MONDAY JULY 29 1912 ONE CE

MIKESELL PREPARING TO BEGIN COUNTY WORK

Sealer of Weights and Measures Now Getting Experiences

IS MONEY SAVING PLAN

Allegheny County Has System of Inspection in Effect —Protection to People

During the last few days O. Evans Mikesell, recently appointed sealer of weights and measures in Washington county has been accompanying the sealers of weights and measures of Pittsburg on their rounds, and when within the course of a week or so he takes up his work in this county he will be equipped with a working knowledge gained from actual experience how to proceed. It is estimated that in Allegheny county the people are protected to the extent of $1,500,000 a year by the sealers of weights and measures. If the comparison holds true, Washington county people will save $250,000 annually.

The county commissioners will decide upon the plans to be carried out with the sealer of weights and measures. The work will be by no means trifling and will require good equipment.

In Pittsburg auto trucks are used by the sealer of weights and measures. These trucks are equipped with the Gurley scientific outfit, which consists of standard weights and measures, 50 pound iron test weights; steel weights, 25, 10 and 5 pounds; brass test weights from two pounds to one sixteenth ounce; steel tape for testing yard measure; conical form liquid measures, from one gallon to one gill and other measures from one quart to one gill; glass graduates of all sizes and description; all size steel bound wooden dry measure; portable sealers balance; grain weights; guage for barrels and every conceivable device for detecting false measures, short weights or any trick now being practiced upon the unsuspecting public.

The Gurley system is used in Allegheny county, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Altoona, Erie, McKeesport, Bradford, Sharon, Reading and Luzerne, Elk and Fayette counties.

Mikesell through his Pittsburg experience has seen all kinds of false measures taken from the lower calibre of merchants, and has seen short measure cans in large milk establishment ordered destroyed. He has seen raids made upon inferior dealers.

On his first trip out Mikesell expects to secure a magnificent collection of false measures, which he will preserve as souvenirs. The population of Washington county is 143,000 and this is increasing at a rapid rate. The more congested sections, of course, are Washington, Donora, Charleroi, California, Finleyville, Canonsburg, McDonald, Burgettstown, Claysville, West Alexander, Brownsville, Marianna, Ellsworth, Cokeburg and Bentleyville and these will require his greatest attention.

THE COYLE THEATRE
SAFEST HOUSE IN STATE
CLEAN, COOL AND COMFORTABLE. 266-tf

May Hold a Union Picnic

Sunday School Representatives to Consider Matter at Special Meeting

representatives of the various Protestant Sunday schools of Charleroi at the Washington Avenue Presbyterian church to consider the matter of holding a union picnic and outing. A union picnic was held at Eldora Park last year and it was a tremendous success. W. S. James, is president of the district organization that will have charge of arrangements.

BRAVE ACT SAVES GIRL

J. S. Rockwell Endangers His Own Life to Stop Runaway Horse

BUGGY A TOTAL WRECK

Had it not been for the quick action of Jasper B. Rockwell, a carpenter employed on the government building work at the corner of Fallowfield avenue and Seventh street, Miss Emaline Dickey, aged about 18 the daughter of Mrs. L. Dickie, of Fallowfield township, might have seriously injured or killed Saturday afternoon. As it was Miss Emaline escaped with practically no injuries. Her sister, Miss Mary, was somewhat bruised by being thrown from their buggy.

The girls were rounding Fifth street on Fallowfield avenue, when a wheel of their buggy struck the wheel of another buggy standing along the curb. Their horse became frightened and in spite of their efforts to control him, dashed down Fallowfield avenue.

Miss Mary was tossed from the buggy to the sidewalk when it struck the curb near Dawson's millinery store. A wheel was torn from the buggy. The top was broken also, and came down in front of Miss Emaline, imprisoning her in the buggy. Several persons made efforts to stop the frightened animal, but to no avail.

Rockwell heard the runaway and left his work. Calmly waiting at the corner of Seventh street, he grabbed the madly rushing steed as it tore past, and in danger to his life hung on. Before the horse had gone far with a wrench he threw it to the street.

The buggy was practically wrecked and the horse was somewhat injured by the bricks when it was thrown, but the girl stepped from the buggy practically unharmed. The horse was led to a local livery barn, and the two girls taken home by a neighbor.

The Winter Club.

Of Charleroi will hold their weekly dance at Eldora Park, Tuesday evening, July 30th. Select. Wheeler's orchestra. 305-t2

ASSESSOR NAMED FOR CHARLEROI BOROUGH

J. L. Reeves Elected by Commissioners to Serve Out Unexpired Term of A. S. Mansfield, Who Recently Resigned

Word was received today by John L. Reeves of Fallowfield avenue that he had been appointed assessor for the borough of Charleroi, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Allen S. Mansfield about two weeks ago. The county commissioners confirmed the appointment this morning. At the same time Mr. Reeves received [illegible] quested to attend a meeting of the assessors to be held in Washington on August 5, when instructions on how to proceed with the assessment will be given by the commissioners.

The commissioners recognize the high class of work of Charleroi borough in making up its assessments and feel that in Mr. Reeves they have secured a man who will carry out the policy outlined by previous officials, and one who will make further improvements in the system.

Mr. Reeves will follow the example of his predecessors with regard to borough work, if the present council so desires. Council will furnish him with a separate book, which he will fill for the benefit of the borough, the extra cost being $100. This plan was outlined by a previous council. The book thus prepared is kept at the borough clerk's office for public inspection.

The triennial assessment is to be made this fall. Mr. Reeves will be expected to begin on or before September 1, and finish up the work in good shape before the close of December. He will make two assessments before the next election, which will be in December, 1913.

Mr. Reeves is a property holder himself and well versed in the needs of the office to which he has been appointed. There is every reason he will make a capable and most trustworthy official.

WATER QUESTION TO BE DISCUSSED

Council to Hold Meeting Tuesday Night and Will Take Up Matter

MUST PREPARE CASE

Council is scheduled to meet on Tuesday evening to conclude business of the month previous to the next regular meeting which will be held August 6. One matter that will probably come up will be that of the water question. The borough will have a case to present to the Water Supply Commission at Harrisburg on August 20, an effort to be made at that time to have the proposed consolidation of the Charleroi Water company with the Monessen and Donora companies stopped, if the local company does not agree to furnish water piped to the curb line instead of to the middle of the street. The borough solicitor D. M. McCloskey will be abroad at that time, so that other arrangements will have to be made for the presentation of the case.

HAYWOOD LECTURES

Noted Labor Leader and Socialist Speaks at Eldora

Socialists and their friends from various parts of Washington, Allegheny, Fayette and Westmoreland counties assembled at Eldora Park Sunday afternoon to hear William D. Haywood, of Colorado, one of the most noted labor leaders and Socialists of the United States make an addres. Although his subject was announced as "The Victory of the Lawrence Strikers," Haywood spoke more on a general topic. He described a tour through Europe where he dealt with strikes, and discussed as a part of his speech experiences with the Lawrence strikers.

Haywood came to Eldora as the leading attraction of the Sunday Lecture course which is being held there. His coming drew to the park one of the largest crowds of the summer. J. C. Young, of Uniontown, a Socialist orator, and Louis Goazion of Charleroi, made addresses preceding that of Mr. Haywood.

NOTICE.

Special meeting Tuesday night of the Lady Maccabees. All member's urged to be present. 305t1

Curb Market Tomorrow

All kinds of good things direct from the farm. 296-2twtf

BOTH LIMBS OFF; LAKSA SOON DIES

California Foreigner Makes Fatal Mistake in Choice of Bed

CHOOSES THE RAILROAD

Mike Laksa, aged 26, a Pole of California had both legs severed at the thigh by being run over by a train near the Globe mine near Coal Centre Sunday morning. He died at the Memorial hospital, Monongahela at 10 o'clock Sunday night. It is stated that Laksa attended a wedding celebration in the vicinity of the Globe mine Saturday night and imbibed so freely that he was unable to find his way home and lay down on the railroad track.

Will Hold Picnic.

Arrangements are being made by California business men for their fourth annual picnic and outing, which they will hold at Kennywood Park on Tuesday, August 6.

BODY IS LOCATED

Drowned Miner Found at Lemont--Some Believed to be Alive

The body of Peter Evans, who was drowned in the Lamont mine No. 1, of the H. C. Frick Coke company, four miles from Uniontown, last Wednesday, was recovered Sunday by the rescuers who have been at work continually since Thursday. The body was found a half-mile from the mouth of the mine and fully 1,000 feet from the place in the mine where he worked. If he had remained at his post when the water began pouring in the mine, he would not have been drowned, as no water entered that part of the mine. In going into another part he was struck by the water and carried down into the mine.

Believing that John Bolchek is still alive in Lemont mine No. 2, 25 miners have been working frantically digging through a 45-foot wall of coal to get at the body.

Union Services

Union evening services will be held during the rest of the summer by Monessen Protestant churches at the Star Theatre, Monessen, under direction of the Personal Worker's League of Monessen. The union services began Sunday evening.

Curb Market Tomorrow.

Get the green goods direct from the farm. 296-2twtf

COMMISSIONERS VIEW CONCRETE HIGHWAYS

May Put Into Effect Ideas Learned by Western Tour

ARE LASTING ROADS

Wayne County, Mich., Has Excellently Constructed Highways

County Commissioners John A. Berry and Thomas Hill and County Engineers George Chaney and Harry Armstrong are home from a ten days' visit to Cleveland, Ohio, and points thereabouts, and at Detroit, Mich., and vicinity. Commissioner A. P. Barnum, who was with them, stopped off at Lorain, O., for a visit with relatives.

While the trip was a vacation outing, and made at their own expense, the commissioners and engineers spent considerable time in viewing the improved roads in and about the cities where they visited. They traversed miles and miles of improved roads, especially leading out from Detroit. They saw some magnificent roads, some that have been improved for four or five years and are as good today as when constructed.

They were particularly interested in the concrete roads leading out from Detroit. Wayne county, Mich., has a number of miles of this concrete road, and it is proving very satisfactory and is lasting. Commissioner Berry stated that there was only one thing that he thought might be objectionable to building such roads in this county, and that was the soil. The Michigan soil is sandy, and after a rain the sand absorbs all the water. There would be trouble, he fears, from the limestone soil here. The concrete roads there are not laid on a bed, but right on the soil.

Wayne county concrete roads have cost from $1.04 to $1.75 per square yard complete. During the year 1911 less than $200 was spent for maintenance on these roads, over 30 miles. The trunk roads are built 16 feet wide with gravel shoulders four feet with a minimum width of 24 feet. When first put down the concrete is thoroughly tamped in place and when this is done no workman is permitted in any way to disturb it. The strike off men, as they are called use a plank trimmed to the curvature of the road and iron bound on the edges. It rides smoothly on the iron edges. It rides the form boards or rails at the side of the concrete, and is hauled with sufficient care to eliminate the necessity for any considerable floating by the follow-up men. Smoothing is done with simple wooden floats. Each day's work is finished up to an expansion point, and not more than 20 minutes is allowed to elapse between batches during the day.

There are other kinds of roads in and about Detroit, one being a concrete road with an improved top.

The commissioners first knew of the storm in this county from papers they got, and on that account cut their trip short and hurried home. They combined business with their pleasure trip, and the rides over these improved roads to Ann Arbor, Mount Clemens, and other points of interest were enjoyable. The trip from Cleveland to Detroit was made by boat.

Wreck Holds Back Traffic

One Coke Car Instrument by Which Redstone System Is Demoralized

Tippecanoe on the Redstone branch of the local P. R. R. division Sunday evening, and did more damage than four ordinarily would have done. The car tore up the track for a considerably distance and prevented traffic for several hours. The Uniontown train due in Charleroi at 9:53 on Sunday evening was delayed until after the track was cleared. It arrived in Charleroi this morning at 2:42 o'clock.

BOROUGH OR CITY

That is Question to be Decided by Monongahela Councils

CITIZENS FAVOR CITY

The proposition as to whether or not Monongahela will assume the responsibilities of a third-class city will be presented by a Chamber of Commerce committee to the select and common councils of the city when they meet in joint session August 5. A change is considered necessary in the government of Monongahela. The question to be settled is whether the city will become a borough, through various proceedings, that would include annexation of a part of what is now considered the city, or whether it will become a third-class city. The original borough included only the portion of the city between First street and Seventh street, and it is stated this would constitute the borough proper if Monongahela reverted to its borough charter.

It is pointed out that with a third-class city, the cost of operating would not be much more, and the matter of tax assessment would be entirely in local hands, which many consider would be a decided advantage.

Want Games

The Wireton Tigers are asking for baseball games with 18 and 20-year old teams. Arthur Leclercq, of 505 Tenth street, Monessen, is the manager.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

At the Star Theatre tonight. See how the settlement-workers win over a Senator and large merchant. How the settlement conditions are improved as the result of the efforts of two women. This picture shows the conditions in a large city's congested tenement district. Shows how and where the sweatshop work is done. A beautiful love story runs through the plot. Star Theatre tonight. 305-t1

Everybody's Drinking it. Keystone Coffee. City Grocery. eod-tf

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

Your Working Capital

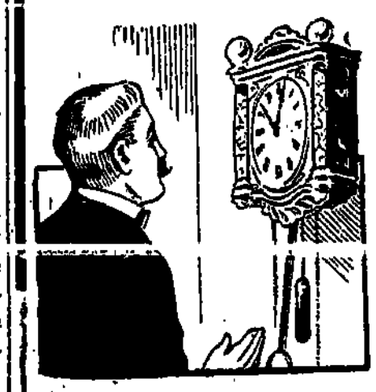
THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK

THE Security, Facilities and Prompt, Obliging Service of the First National Bank makes it a wise choice as the Depository for your working capital.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

Open Saturday Evenings from 6.00 to 9 o'clock
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

Absolutely Reliable



When you set your time by our clock, you feel pretty sure that you have absolutely the correct time.

That's because it's our business to know all about the time of day, and see that our clock tells the truth.

The same principle applies through our business. Ev thing we have tells the tr means just what it says, an just what it seems to be.

We do our own Lens Grinding Bell Phone 103 W

John B. Schafer

Manufacturing Jeweler

Agent for Mears Ear Phone Charleroi Phone 10

The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by

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(Incorporated)

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Six Months.....$1.50
Three Months.....75

Subscriptions payable in advance.

Delivered by carrier in Charleroi at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest are always welcome, but as an evidence of good faith and not necessarily for publication, must invariably bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell 76 Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press Association

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that in settlement of estates, public sales, live stock estray notices, notices to teachers. 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpneck....Lock No. 4
J. T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

July 28 in American History.

1[illegible]—Ormsby McKnight Mitchel, astronomer and scientist, professor in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, died there Oct. 30, 1862.

1[illegible]—Matthew Lyon, clergyman, printer and politician, died born 1742.

1[illegible]—William Lowndes Yancey, orator, secessionist, died [illegible]

1891—Sylvia Sands, printer, who set up The Star Spangled Banner in type, died, born in [illegible]

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 7.18, rises 4.52. Evening stars Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star Saturn.

July 29 in American History.

1794—Thomas Corwin, orator, statesman, secretary of treasury under Fillmore, born in Kentucky; died 1865.

1898—Dr. William Pepper, noted physician and educator, head of the University of Pennsylvania 1881-94, died; born 1843.

1909—National conservation congress organized with Dr. Charles W. Eliot as president.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS.

(From noon today to noon tomorrow.)

Sun sets 7.18, rises 4.54. Evening stars: Mercury, Venus, Mars, Jupiter. Morning star: Saturn.

WORRY KILLS

A great many people worry unconsciously, says a writer in Success Magazine. They don't understand why they are so tired in the morning or why their sleep was so disturbed and troubled.

This mental disturbance is often caused by the habit of taking things too seriously, carry too great a weight of responsibility. Everywhere we see people who take life too seriously, carrying too great a weight of responsibility. Everywhere we see people who take life too seriously. Most of us are like the motorman, who not only starts and stops the car and tries to keep from running over people, but also feels tremendous anxiety and responsibility about the motive power.

One of the most helpful lessons life can impart is that which shows us how to do our work as well as it can be done and then let Principle take care of the result. How often have we been amazed to find things come out much better than we anticipated; to find that the great unseen Power that governs our lives through a wilderness of trial and tribulation into the open has guided our life ship through the fogs of difficulties and of [illegible] storms of hardships and losses safely into port.

The pilot does not lose heart when he cannot see his way. He turns to that mysterious compass which sees as plainly in the fog, and guides as faithfully in the tempests, as when the sea is like glass. We are in touch with a Power greater than any compass, greater than any pilot, a Power that can extricate us from the most desperate situation.

SHIFTING RESPONSIBILITY

As we have frequently remarked on former occasions the people of this country seem to be a little too prone to evade personal duties and responsibilities and shift them onto the man higher up and farther away, says the Punxsutawney Spirit. If every man would keep his own premises clean we would have cleanliness everywhere.

The people are entitled to and will get precisely the character of government they deserve. If they are careless, self-seeking and corrupt, they will get that kind of officials, for "the stream cannot rise above its source." If they are vigilant, patriotic, strong, courageous and virtuous, and demand [illegible] they will get them. There is too great a tendency, even on the part of men of strong common sense and high moral character to look upon public office as a political favor and be guided by bad customs rather than by good judgement.

The trouble seems to be that good, level-headed men do not take enough interest in politics at home. They do not exercise intelligent solicitude for the welfare of the community that duty demands of them. They let their opportunities to improve their own municipalities in the way of public service go by unheeded and then complain bitterly because the state of the nation has done the same thing. We permit corporations to grasp everything right under our noses, such as water and light, etc., and are struck with horror when we hear that the same thing has been done in national affairs.

ELECTRIC SPARKS

A man never knows that silence is golden until he has been married.

* * *

It weren't for operating expenses most of us would be millionaires.

* * *

Things have come to such a pass that a poor man can't even go insane when he has committed a crime.

* * *

If the model wife is to be found in the east its a cinch that you have to go west to find the model husband.

* * *

Two very important events have been settled this year. One was the nomination of Taft and the other, Harry Thaw.

* * *

Beaver county might improve things about its county jail somewhat by arranging a suicide pit for its wife murderers.

* * *

An exchange says: "-----again bereaved of beloved brother." We sincerely pity the later, having to shuffle off again like that.

* * *

It seems according to an exchange that a new style has made its appearance. At least dresses are being advertised as being sold half off.

* * *

The primevals at least had the advantage of not having so many reasons for spending money. But on the other hand they didn't have so much money to spend.

* * *

One Charleroi man thinks that inasmuch as the Alcohol Gang is conspicuous by its absence, a certain class of grass widows might make a big hit shuffling along eleswhere.

* * *

In the Stilly Night.

Oft in the stilly night,
Ere slumber's chain has bound me,
I feel the hungry 'skeeters bite
Or hear them buzz around me.
Their drowsy hum
I hate, by gum!
Their gore I'd like to spatter!
But when, alas,
I make a pass,
Their bones I fail to scatter!
I wake and cuss, with all my might,
The 'skeeters that surround me.

—Los Angeles Express.

PICKED UP IN PASSING

In an article on baseball "fans" in the August American Magazine, Hugh S. Fullerton says that one of the queer things in Detroit is the baiting of George Mullin, the veteren pitcher. Mr. Fullerton goes on:

"Mullen is a jolly, quick-witted joker and years ago he began talking back to the bleachers. He was warned that the bleacherites would put him out of business, but persisted. Every afternoon he would walk down in front of the bleachers and engage in a verbal skirmish with the crowd trying to hold his own at rough repartee with hundreds. He abused the crowd, laughed at them, accused them of 'quitting' and enjoyed it. If he had taken it seriously the result might have been different, but after a time it became part of the game and now the spectators in the bleachers would not be satisfied if Mullin forgot to start a skirmish. Last summer, going out on a car in Detroit, three young fellows were talking:

"'Oh, I'm going to get a crack back at him today,' said one, and, at the urgent request of the others, he drew out a card and read what he was going to say to Mullin if he came near their seats."

This story comes from Australia, where all conversation tends eventually to matters educational, because every parent is painfully anxious that his sons shall pass the standard which will free them from certain years of military service, says a London correspondent. A visitor was conversing with his host's small son and opened as a matter of course with the words: "Do you go to school now?"

"Yes."

"And what do you learn? Reading, writing, sums?"

"Oh, yes, and I learn religion, too."

"Religion?"

"Yes. I learn the little religion which teaches that we all come from Adam. But my elder brother is in a higher class; he learns the big religion, and that teaches that we all came from monkeys."

CAMBRIANS ENJOY ANNUAL OUTING AT ELDORA SATURDAY

Elaborate arrangements have been made for the annual picnic and outing to be held by the Scottish clans of Western Pennsylvania at Kennywood Park next Saturday. Scottish games so dear to the Caledonian heart, will be enjoyed. They include 31 separate numbers, if flings and sword dances can be classified among the games. The clans acting as patrons of the event are: Macpherson and Cameron, Pittsburg; Gordon, Roscoe; Robertson, Braddock; McDonald, McKeesport; MacKenzie, Homestead; MacGregor, Greensburg.

BROTHERS QUARREL THEN BATTLE OVER TRIVIAL TROUBLE

Because one blamed a certain man for accidentally knocking off his hat while the other asserted that the man was not to blame Robert Campbell and William Campbell, brothers of Vesta, got into a fight at the corner of Fifth street and McKean avenue, Saturday night. Both were arrested and fines were assessed amounting to $3.85 each. Harry Walker and Bert Walker brothers, of Charleroi, argued themselves into a fight, and were arrested. They were fined $3.85 each.

WILL HELP COLLECT THE BOROUGH TAXES

S. W. Sharpneck has resigned as school tax collector for the North Charleroi school district, and has taken up the work of assistant to the borough tax collector at North Charleroi, in securing the borough taxes now due. J. O. Watson is the present collector.

AUTO CLUB TO TAKE POSTPONED TRIP THIS WEEK

Their automobile run to Olympic Park, McKeesport, spoiled by rain last Wednesday, the Belle Vernon Automobile Club is making arrangements to make a run Wednesday of this week. The same rules and regulations that were to have governed the previous affair will be in force.

Don't Throw Away Your Old Umbrella

But bring it down to us and we will recover it while you wait.

We have a big assortment of all all kinds of covers, all sizes and all prices at

H. Porter's, Jeweler and Optician,

Bell Phone 67-R

534 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi, Pa.

APPLICATION MADE BY 47 COUNTIES TO SECURE STATE AID

Forty-seven of the counties of Pennsylvania have asked for State aid in the construction of roads aggregating almost 740 miles in length in less than a year, and as rapidly as estimates can be made and the approval by county commissioners and local authorities given to these estimates, the State Highway department will take the steps necessary to award the contracts.

Westmoreland leads the forty-seven counties asking for State aid in the milage of roads covered in applications the total in 16 petitions being 400,120 feet. Beaver county leads in number of applications made for improvement of its highways and in milage, its figures being 25 applications covering 340,172 feet. The standing of other leading counties is as follows: Bucks, 20 applications, 238,350 feet; Fayette, 21,210,247; Butler, 14, 209,480; Greene 14, 297,425, and Washington, 12, 163,430. It will thus be seen that western counties have taken front rank in the movement for better roads.

SIDEBOARDS CLOSED IN CHARLEROI CLUBS THROUGH DECISION

This town is a Sahara on Sunday so far as booze is concerned, as a result of the sweeping decision on clubs recently by Judge J. A. McIlvaine. Every club which had been engaged in the practice of dispensing liquor on Sunday has shut down its sideboards.

SCOTTISH CLANS TO HOLD OUTING DURING AUGUST

The Welsh people of this part of the Monongahela Valley picnicked at Eldora Park Saturday, when the first annual outing of the Cambrian Literary society of Monessen, was held. A program of Welsh sports and singing was much enjoyed during the afternoon.

King George Owns Sandringham.

The statement is again being published that Sandringham is the absolute property of Queen Alexandra. As a matter of fact in the will of the late King Edward the whole estate was left solely to King George, his late majesty merely stipulating that the queen mother should have the entire use of it during her lifetime and adding a wish that in the future the place might become the dower house of the queen consort. King George is, however, in no way bound by this, and is at liberty when the proper time arrives to dispose of it in any manner that seems best to him. In the meantime he has entire charge of the estate, pays all the outgoings and receives the income.

A Great Service.

It is a great service to create an honest smile as we meet one another in this heavy-laden world.—The Rev. Dinsdale T. Young.

Oldest Pipe Organ.

What is said to be the oldest pipe organ in the world is on the island of Gothland, in the Baltic sea. It dates from about 1240 A. D.

Money to Loan

$10 Upward

on furniture, pianos, organs, etc. Everything left in your possession. Loan repaid in small weekly or monthly payments. Low rates and easy terms guaranteed. We make loans anywhere within 20 miles of Charleroi. All business strictly confidential.

American Loan Co.

211 Fifth St. Charleroi, Pa.

Open Evenings Until 8 O'clock

When You Go Away From Home

when you are not known avoid all trouble in regard to funds by carrying

American Bankers Association Travelers' Cheques

These Cheques are equally useful for travelers in America or abroad. They IDENTIFY the holder to hotels ticket agents and merchants who accept them at face value in payment of accounts. They are not available to finder or thief, if lost or stolen.

Let us explain the system

BANK OF CHARLEROI

Charleroi, Pa.

Capital and Surplus

$310,000.00

Open Saturday Evenings

OLD STORY OF THE OTHER MAN; THREE PERSONS ARRESTED

Mrs. Mary Carta, aged 31, of Coal Center, is said to have run off from her home Saturday with Louis Brunn, aged 31, also of Coal Center. Mrs. Carta took with her her 4-year-old daughter and left with her husband Charles Carta, an 8-month-old son. Carta followed his erring sprouse and Brunn to Pittsburg Saturday, carrying the babe in his arms. He saw Brunn and followed him to a boarding house. Carta then rushed to Central police station just as the night men were going on duty and created excitement with his cries of "police," "murder" and "help." Policemen J. McGonigle and George Kraft were sent with Carta to the house and Mrs. Carta, her husband and Brunn were all arrested and locked up.

STOPS SCALP ITCH

It is simply wonderful how Zemo goes after dandruff. You rub a little of it in with tips of fingers. No, it isn't sticky! Zemo is a fine, clear, vanishing liquid. You don't have to even wash your hands after using Zemo. And what a wonder it is for eczema, rash, pimples and all skin afflictions. A 25 cent trial bottle at Piper Bros Drug Store, is guaranteed to stop any skin irritation.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Estate of Mike Polochek, Deceased.

By virtuee of an order of the Orphans' Court from Washington county, Pennsylvania, there will be offered at public sale on the premises on Friday, August 9, 1912, at two o'clock P. M., an undivided one-half (½) interest in a lot of ground situate on McKean Avenue, in the Borough of Charleroi, Washington county, Pennsylvania, which lot fronts twenty-five (25) feet along the West side of McKean Avenue, and extends back to Lincoln avenue, on which Avenue it fronts twenty-five and two tenths (25.2) feet, the North and South boundry lines of said lot being respectively one hundred twelve and fifty nine hundredths (112.59) feet and one hundred fifteen and five tenths (115.5) feet. On said lot is erected a frame dwelling consisting of three rooms.

The said undivided one-half (½) interest will be sold subject to the lien of a certain mortgage dated May 18, 1904, and recorded May 26, 1904 in the Recorder's Office of Washington County, Pennsylvania, in Mortgage Book 89, page 495, said mortgage being given to secure a deed of $500.00.

TERMS OF SALE: ten (10 per cent) down on day of sale, and the balance of one-half of the purchase money on confirmation of sale and delivery of deed, and the balance in three (3) months from the date of confirmation of sale, with interest at six (6 per cent) per cent. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises sold, said mortgage to contain a thirty day [illegible] clause, with the right on the part of the purchaser to pay the deferred payments at any time before due, with interest to date of payment.

Mary Polochek,
Administratrix,
Charleroi, Pa.

McIlvaine, Williams & McCreight,
Attorneys.

—15-22-29.

Business Directory

Charleroi Phone 161-C

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Warm Air Heating. Agent for the Razor Furnace. Five Year Guarantee.

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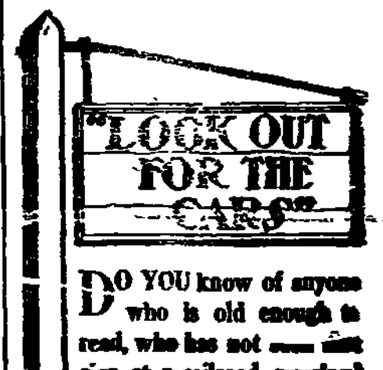
Attorney-At-Law

Fallowfield Avenue, Charleroi, Pa.



DO YOU know of anyone who is old enough to read, who has not seen that sign at a railroad crossing?

If everyone has seen it at some time or other, then why doesn't the railroad let the sign rot away? Why does the railroad company continue to keep those signs at every crossing?

Maybe you think, Mr. Merchant, "Most everybody knows my store, I don't have to advertise."

Your store and your goods need more advertising than the railroads need do to warn people to "Look Out for the Cars."

Nothing is ever completed in the advertising world.

The Department Stores are a very good example—they are continually advertising—and they are continually doing a good business.

If it pays to run a few ads 'round about Christmas time, it certainly will pay you to run advertisements about all the time.

It's just business, that's all, so

ADVERTISE in THIS PAPER

Remember

That every added subscriber helps to make this paper better for everybody

THE TRUTH ABOUT THOSE DELEGATES

Roosevelt Contests Instigated to Deceive the Public.

ALL BUT 74 WERE ABANDONED

An Examination of the Facts Shows That the Tribunals Which Decided These Contests in Favor of Mr. Taft Were Right in Every Instance—The Remaining 164 Contests Were Frivolous, and Their Prompt Abandonment Reflects Upon the Genuineness and Validity of the Remainder.

Washington, July 29.—Here are the facts in relation to the contested seats in the Republican national convention. It is a summary of a detailed statement going carefully into all of the cases in controversy, so thorough that it takes up 150 pages of printed matter. This statement is signed by Mr. Victor Rosewater, chairman of the former Republican national committee; by Mr. J. H. Devine of Colorado, chairman of the committee on credentials of the Republican national convention, and by Mr. Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the present Republican national committee.

The total number of delegates summoned to the convention under its call was 1,078, with 540 necessary to a choice. Mr. Taft had 561 votes on the first and only ballot and was declared the nominee. There were instituted against 238 of the delegates regularly elected for Taft contests on behalf of Roosevelt. These contests were avowedly instigated not for the purpose of really securing seats in the convention, not for the purpose of adducing evidence which would lead any respectable court to entertain the contests, but for the purpose of deceiving the public into the belief that Mr. Roosevelt had more votes than he really had, as the conventions and primaries were in progress for the selection of delegates. This is not only a necessary inference from the character of the contests, but it was boldly avowed by the chief editor of the newspapers owned by Mr. Munsey, who has been Mr. Roosevelt's chief financial and newspaper supporter. The 238 contests were reduced by abandonment to seventy-four.

The very fact of these 164 frivolous contests itself reflects upon the genuineness and validity of the remainder. The seventy-four delegates include six at large from Arizona, four at large from Kentucky, four at large from Indiana, six at large from Michigan, eight at large from Texas and eight at large from Washington, and also two district delegates each from the Ninth Alabama, the Fifth Arkansas, the Thirteenth Indiana, the Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Kentucky, the Third Oklahoma, the Second Tennessee and from each of nine districts, the First, Second, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth and Fourteenth of Texas.

CONTESTED DELEGATES AT LARGE.

Arizona.

In the Arizona convention there were ninety-three votes. All the delegates—six in number—were to be selected at large. The counties were entitled to select their delegates through their county committees or by primary. In one county, Maricopa, a majority of the committee decided to select its delegates and a minority to have a primary. In other counties there were some contests, and the state committee, following the usage of the national committee, gave a hearing to all contestants in order to make up the temporary roll. There was a clear majority of the Taft delegates among the uncontested delegates. The committee made up the temporary roll and then there was a bolt, sixty-four remaining in the hall and twenty-five withdrawing therefrom. The case of the Taft majority was so clear that it is difficult to understand why a contest was made.

Indiana.

In Indiana the four Taft delegates at large were elected in a state convention to which Marion county, in which Indianapolis is situate, was entitled to 128 votes. A primary was held in Indianapolis, at which Taft polled 6,000 and Roosevelt 1,400 votes. This gave Taft 106 delegates in the state convention from Marion county, and if they were properly seated the control of the convention by a large majority was conceded to Taft. Attempt was made to impeach the returns from Marion county by charges of fraud and repeating. These charges were of a general character, without specification except as to one ward out of fifteen wards, and then the impeaching witness admitted he could not claim fraud enough to change the result in that ward. The national committee, upon which there were fifteen anti-Taft men, rejected the Roosevelt contestants and gave the Taft delegates their seats by a unanimous vote. Senator Borah and Mr. Frank H. Kellogg, both Roosevelt men, [illegible] explaining the votes in which they said that the case turned wholly on the Marion county primary, and as there was no evidence to impeach the result certified, the title of the Taft delegates was clear. This is the convention whose proceedings called forth such loud charges of theft and fraud from Mr. Roosevelt.

Kentucky.

In Kentucky a contest was filed against [illegible] of the four delegates at large. The fourth Taft delegate's seat was uncontested. The three contestants admitted they were not elected by the convention which sent the Taft delegation or by any other. They only demanded that if the Roosevelt forces had had a majority they would have been elected. There were 2,358 delegates summoned to the convention by its call. There were 449 of these whose seats were contested. If all of these had been conceded to Roosevelt it would have made the Roosevelt vote 297 votes less than a majority. The appeal to the committee on credentials from the decision of the national committee was abandoned, as it ought to have been.

Michigan.

In Michigan the state convention had in it about 1,200 delegates. There were only two counties in dispute or contest. One was Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, and the other was Calhoun county. The evidence left no doubt that the Taft men carried by a very large majority Wayne county, but it was immaterial whether this was true or not, because, leaving out both Wayne county and Calhoun county, the only counties in contest, the Taft delegates outnumbered by several hundred the Roosevelt delegates, and they had a clear majority out of the total number of votes that should have been in the convention. The contest was so weak as to hardly merit recital.

Texas.

In Texas there were 249 counties, of which four have no county government. The 245 counties under the call of the convention were allowed to have something over 1,000 delegates, representing them, who were given authority to cast 248 votes. Of the 245 counties there were ninety-nine counties in which the total Republican vote was but 2,000, in fourteen of which there were no Republican voters, in twenty-seven of which there were less than ten each and in none of which was there any Republican organization and in none of which had a primary or convention been held. It was shown that Colonel Cyril Lyon, to whom had been assigned as referee the disposition of the patronage of the national Republican administration for ten years in the state, had been in the habit of controlling the Republican state convention by securing from two federal officeholders in each of these ninety-nine counties a certificate granting a proxy to Colonel Lyon or a friend of his to represent the county as if regularly conferred by a Republican county organization. The national committee and the committee on credentials and the convention after the fullest investigation decided that these ninety-nine counties in which the Republican vote was so small and in which there was no Republican party, no convention, no primary, no organization, was not the proper source for a proxy to give a vote equal to that to be cast by the other 146 counties in which there was a Republican organization and in which primaries or conventions were held. The two committees therefore held such ninety-nine proxies to be illegal and not the basis of proper representation. The two tribunals who heard the case decided that they should deduct the ninety-nine votes from the total of 248 and give the representation to those who controlled the majority of the remainder. The remainder was 132 votes, and out of that the Taft men had carried eighty-nine counties having ninety votes. This gave to the Taft men a clear majority in the state convention and with it eight delegates at large.

WASHINGTON.

The contest in Washington turned on the question whether the Taft delegates appointed by the county committee in King county, in which Seattle is situate, were duly elected to the convention or whether a primary, which was subsequently held and at which Roosevelt delegates were elected, was properly called, so that its result was legal. Under the law the county committee had the power to decide whether it would select the delegates directly or should call a primary. In some counties of the state one course was pursued and in other counties the other. In King county the committee consisted of 250 men, the majority of whom were for Taft, and that majority, acting through its executive committee, selected the Taft delegates to the state convention. Meantime the city council of Seattle had redistricted the city. It before had 250 precincts. Now substantially the same territory was divided up into 331 precincts. The chairman of the county committee was a Roosevelt man. He had been given authority by general resolution to fill vacancies occurring in the committee. A general meeting of the committee had been held after the city council had directed the redistricting of the city, in which it was resolved, the chairman not dissenting, that representatives could not be selected to fill the 331 new precincts until an election was held in September, 1912. Thereafter and in spite of this conclusion the chairman assumed the right by his appointment to add to the existing committee 131 precinct committeemen, and with these voting in the committee it is claimed that a primary was ordered. There was so much confusion in the meeting that this is doubtful. However, the fact is that the Taft men protested against any action [illegible] on the ex[illegible] but the chairman had no au[illegible] the 131 new committ[illegible] refused to take part [illegible] and so did the La Follette [illegible] reporters reported the [illegible] in the primary to be [illegible] The Roosevelt [illegible] by affidavit the [illegible] of the annual total [illegible] The action of the [illegible] attempting to add 131 precinct men to the old committee was, of course, beyond his power. The conclusion, notwithstanding this to all reasonable minds, could apply only to those places [illegible] which the 131 precincts had been filled and clearly did not apply to 131 new precincts. It could not in the nature of things apply to a change from the old system to a complete new system of precincts created by the city council, because if they were to be filled the entire number of 331 new precincts different from the old must be filled. One system could not be made into the other by a mere additional appointment of 131 committeemen. No lawyer will say that such action by the committee thus constituted was legal. Therefore the action which the lawful committee of 250 took in electing Taft delegates who made a majority in the state convention was the only one which could be recognized as valid.

CONTESTED DISTRICT DELEGATES.

ALABAMA.

Ninth District.

The Ninth Alabama contest turned on the question whether the chairman of a district committee had power to fill vacancies whereby a committeeman who had sent his resignation to take effect only in case he was not present, being present, should be prevented from acting as committeeman, and, third, on the identity of another committeeman. The written resolution under which the right of the chairman to appoint to vacancies was claimed showed on its face that the specific authority was written in in different writing and different colored pencil between the lines. A number of affidavits were filed by committeemen who were present when the resolution was passed to show that the resolution contained no such authority. This gave rise to a question of fact upon which a very large majority of both the national committee and the committee on credentials held that the lead pencil insertion was a forgery, that the chairman did not have the authority therefore to appoint to the vacancies, and therefore the action of his committee was not valid. This made it necessary to reject the contestants. The committee decided the two other issues of fact before them in favor of the Taft convention, although the first decision was conclusive.

ARKANSAS.

Fifth District.

In the Fifth Arkansas the question was one of the identity of one faction or the other as the Republican party. This convention followed the example of the convention of 1908 in holding that what was known as the Redding faction was not the Republican party, that it was a defunct organization and had only acquired life at the end of each four years for the purpose of using it in the national convention. The contestants were therefore rejected. It was shown that the other or Taft had been in active existence as the Republican party, had nominated a local ticket and had run a congressman.

CALIFORNIA.

Fourth District.

The Fourth California presented this question: Under the state law the delegation, two from each district, was elected on a general ticket, in a group of twenty-six. Each delegate might either express his presidential preference or agree to vote for the presidential candidate receiving the highest number in the state. In the Fourth district the two candidates from that district on the Taft ticket expressed a preference for Taft, but did not agree to vote for the candidates having the highest state vote. These Taft delegates in the Fourth district received a majority of 200 more than the Roosevelt delegates in that district. The national call forbade any law or the acceptance of any law which prevented the election of delegates by districts. In other words, the call of the national convention was at variance with the state law. The state law sought to enforce the unit rule and required the whole twenty-six delegates to be voted for all over the state, assigning two to each district on the ticket to abide the state wide election, while the Republican national convention has insisted upon the unit of the district since 1860. That has been the party law. This convention recognized the party law and held it to be more binding than that of the state law and allowed the two delegates who had received in the Fourth district a vote larger than their two opponents assigned to that district, to become delegates in the convention. This was clearly lawful, for a state has no power to limit or control the basis of representation of a voluntary national party in a national convention. The fact that President Taft by telegram approved all the twenty-six delegates as representing him is said to be an estoppel against his claiming the election of two of those delegates in their Fourth district. What is there inconsistent in his approving the candidacy of all his delegates and the election of two of them? Why should he be thus estopped to claim that part of the law was inoperative because in conflict with the call of the convention?

INDIANA.

Thirteenth District.

In the Thirteenth Indiana there was no question about the victory of the Taft men, because the temporary chairman representing the Taft side was conceded to have been elected by one-half a vote more than the Roosevelt candidate. This one-half vote extended through the riotous proceedings, and although it was not as wide as a barn door it was enough. The chairman put the question as to electing the Taft delegates, [illegible] other questions [illegible] this, having [illegible] hours declared the [illegible] vote carried. The Roosevelt men thus prevented a roll call and then bolted.

KENTUCKY.

Seventh District.

In the Seventh Kentucky district the [illegible] of the convention was [illegible] There were contests from four counties, involving ninety-five votes. According to the rules of the party in Kentucky, where two seats of credentials are presented those delegates whose credentials are approved by the county chairman are entitled to participate in the temporary organization. On the temporary roll the Taft chairman was elected by ninety-eight votes and forty-seven votes were cast for the Roosevelt candidate. The committee on credentials was then appointed, consisting of one member named by each county delegation. The majority report of the committee was adopted unanimously by the convention, no delegation whose seats were contested being permitted to vote on its own case. As soon as the majority report of the credentials committee had been adopted, the Roosevelt adherents bolted. There was not the slightest reason for sustaining the contest for Roosevelt delegates.

Eighth District.

The Eighth Kentucky district was entitled to [illegible] votes, of which eighty-two were necessary to a choice. There was no contest in five of the counties, and although the Roosevelt men claimed that there was one in Spencer county no contest was presented against the seating of the regularly elected Taft delegates from that county. This gave the Taft delegates [illegible] two more than were necessary for a choice. In other words, assuming that the Roosevelt men were entitled to all the delegates from the counties in which they filed contests in the district convention there remained a clear majority of unscathed delegates who voted for the Taft delegates to Chicago.

OKLAHOMA.

Third District.

In the Third Oklahoma district the question of the validity of the seats of the delegates turned on the constitution of the congressional committee, which was made up of twelve Taft men and seven Roosevelt men. The chairman, Cochran, was a Roosevelt man and attempted to prevent the majority of the committee from taking action. The chairman was removed and another substituted, and thereupon the convention was duly called to order on the temporary roll prepared by the congressional committee, which was made the permanent roll and the two Taft delegates to Chicago were duly selected. Every county in the district had its representation and vote in the regular convention, and no person properly accredited as a delegate was excluded or debarred from participating in its proceedings. Cochran and his followers bolted after his deposition. Assuming that all the committee who went out with him had the right to act on the committee, it left the committee standing twelve for Taft and seven for Roosevelt, so it was simply a question whether a majority of the committee had the right to control its action or a minority. The bolting convention which Cochran held was not attended by a majority of the duly elected delegates to the convention. It did not have the credentials from the various counties, and its membership was largely made up of bystanders who had not been duly accredited by any county in the district. Its action was entirely without authority.

TENNESSEE.

Second District.

In the Second Tennessee district there were fifty-nine delegates uncontested out of a possible total of 126 in the convention. There were forty-nine contested. The Roosevelt contestants in the forty-nine refused to abide the decision of the committee on credentials and withdrew, leaving fifty-nine uncontested delegates. These fifty-nine delegates, part of whom were Roosevelt men, remained in the convention, appointed the proper committees, settled contests and proceeded to select Taft delegates. There can be no question about the validity therefore of their title.

TEXAS.

First District.

The only remaining districts are the nine districts from Texas. Of these the First district was composed of eleven counties, each county having one vote, except Cass county, which had two. The executive committee, composed of one representative from each county, made up the temporary roll, and in the contests filed from two counties seated both delegates with one-half vote each. The convention elected the two Taft delegates, giving them ten and one-quarter votes. Each county was represented in this vote. A minority representing one and three-quarters votes bolted the regular convention and held a rump meeting. The national committee by unanimous vote decided the contest in favor of the Taft delegate.

Second District.

In the Second Texas district there were fourteen counties. Two counties were found not to have held conventions and one county to have no delegate present. The convention was then constituted by the delegations that held regular credentials. The re[illegible] was accepted upon roll call, and then the representatives of five counties withdrew from the hall. The representatives of four of these counties held a rump convention. The regular convention remained in session several hours, appointed the usual committees, which retired and made their reports, which were accepted, and elected two Taft delegates to the national convention, who received their credentials in due form to the national committee, which without division asked for, held them properly elected.

Fourth District.

The Fourth Texas district consists of five counties, each having one vote in the district convention under the call. One county, Hains, chose an uncontested delegation, and that one was for Taft. The other four counties sent contesting delegations. The contesting delegations appeared before the congressional executive committee to present their claims, but the committee arbitrarily refused to hear anybody. Having exhausted every effort to secure a hearing, the four contesting delegations, together with the only uncontested delegation of the convention, withdrew to another place and held a convention and elected Taft delegates to the Chicago convention. The congressional convention which elected the Taft delegates was composed of more than a majority, and, indeed, of practically all the regularly elected delegates. The national committee held the title of the Taft delegates to their seats valid by viva voce vote without calling for a division.

Fifth District.

The Fifth district of Texas is com[illegible] and Rockwall counties. Dallas county cast more Republican votes than all the other counties of the district put together. The call for the congressional convention allowed each county to send not to exceed four delegates, but made no reference to the basis of representation of the respective coun[illegible] was a contest from Dallas county, but the Taft delegates were seated. Taft delegates were seated on the temporary roll from two counties, and Roosevelt delegates from the three counties, and the representation in the convention was fixed at one vote for each county without regard to the number of delegates in the delegations or the number of Republican votes cast in such county. A minority report of the district committee was presented, protesting against the basis of representation adopted. The chairman of the convention objected to the presentation of this minority report. Failing in this he abandoned the platform and left the hall.

The convention thereupon elected a new chairman and a new secretary, appointed a committee on credentials, which recommended the seating of the Taft delegates from this county and the adoption of the minority report of the district committee as to the basis of the representation in the convention. Both these recommendations were adopted, and Taft delegates to the national convention were thereupon elected by a vote of eight to three. The Roosevelt men thereafter retired to the south end of the hall, where they organized a meeting at which it was claimed the Roosevelt delegates to the national convention were elected. The Republican vote for the district for 1908 was as follows: Dallas county, 2,008; Ellis, 504; Hill, 414; Rockwall, 265; Rockwall, 38. Both the national committee and the committee on credentials sustained the Taft delegates.

Seventh District.

The Seventh congressional district of Texas is composed of the following counties: Anderson, Chambers, Galveston, Houston, Liberty, Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity. Polk, San Jacinto and Trinity were without proper party organization. In Texas county chairmen must be elected by the voters in each party. No such election was held in any of these three counties. In two of them Colonel Lyon assumed to appoint chairmen, which he had no right to do. Lyon himself had classed these three counties as unorganized and without party organization.

The convention met in Galveston. The executive committee met prior to the meeting of the convention to make up the temporary roll of delegates. The executive committee had before it the question of having the three unorganized counties represented in the convention. The executive committee refused to recognize them. When this action was taken by the executive committee a delegate from Houston county and the alleged representatives from the three unorganized counties withdrew from the meeting and proceeded to organize another convention, and upon this is based the contest, which was rejected by both committees, the national committee and the credentials committee.

Eighth District.

In the Eighth congressional convention a split occurred over the majority and minority reports of the executive committee as to the temporary roll. The Roosevelt followers controlled the executive committee, but did not have a majority in the convention, which adopted the minority report and gave Taft five and one-half votes and Roosevelt two and one-half votes. This resulted in the election of the Taft delegates, who were seated by both the national committee and the credentials committee.

Ninth District.

In the Ninth district the district committee was called by Mr. Speaker, a member of the committee, and not by the chairman. The chairman refused to convene the committee because he claimed that all the delegates from Texas to the national convention must [illegible] Colonel Lyon, his superior, had thus directed him. The district committee was called. Seven members attended the meeting. The district convention was called on May 15. Eleven counties out of the fifteen responded to the call and took part in the convention. Three counties were not represented, and in one of these there was no election. After this convention had been called the chairman of the district committee [illegible] fix 17. This committee called a congressional convention to be held on May 18. But there was no notification of the call, which had to be [illegible] days before the [illegible] The Taft convention seems therefore to have been the only one convened, while the Roosevelt convention was not. The Taft delegates were seated.

Tenth District.

In the Tenth district the decision turned largely upon the bad faith with which two members of the district committee voted in the seating of delegates and upon the bad faith with which one of them used the proxy intrusted to him. The Taft delegates in this case bolted and left the hall and immediately in the same building organized another convention which consisted of delegates from six counties. Proceedings were regularly had, a permanent organization effected, the report of the committee on resolutions adopted and delegates pledged to Taft were elected. The undisputed evidence indicated that a flagrant attempt had been made to deprive Taft of this district, to which he was justly entitled. The national committee sustained the title of the Taft delegates and alternates by a practically unanimous vote.

Fourteenth District.

In the Fourteenth district there were fifteen counties in the district. When the executive committee met at San Antonio to make up the temporary roll there were ten members of the committee present whose right to act was undisputed, of whom six were for Taft and four for Roosevelt. There were four other Roosevelt men present whose right to vote was disputed and who were clearly not entitled to represent their county at that meeting. One of them held the proxy of the committeeman from Kendall county, who was dead, and the proxies from three other counties were held, two by postmasters and one by an assistant postmaster, while under the election law of Texas no one who holds an office of profit or trust under the United States shall act as a member of an executive committee either for the state or for any district or county. The temporary roll was made up of Taft members, having a clear majority without permitting these men to act under their proxies. There was a contest over the delegation from Bexar county, which contains the city of San Antonio. Full consideration was given to this contest, but the testimony was overwhelming that Taft carried the county by a vote of four or five to one. On the proper basis the total vote in the district convention was sixty-seven, of which the number instructed or voting for Taft was thirty-seven and one-half, the number voting or instructed for Roosevelt twenty-eight and one-half, not voting one. The Taft delegation was therefore seated at Chicago.

CONCLUSIONS.

The purpose of this resume of the contests in which there was any shadow of substance has been to inform those who have not time or inclination to read the longer and more detailed account of them contained in the larger pamphlet. It is not essential to make Mr. Taft's title indisputable that all men agree on every one of the issues raised. They were decided by the tribunals which uniform party usage had made the proper tribunals to decide such contests. If those tribunals acted in good faith mistaken judgment would not invalidate their decisions. As a matter of fact, an examination of the facts show that the tribunals were right in every instance. There is not the slightest evidence that they were moved by other than a mere desire to reach a right conclusion. On the other hand, the action of the Roosevelt men in bringing 160 contests that they promptly abandoned strongly tended to show the lack of good faith in the prosecution of all of them. Those who support President Taft can well afford to stand on the record in this case and to answer without fear of successful contradiction that the delegates whose seats were contested were as fairly seated in this convention as in any in the history of the party.

Cromwell's Many Nicknames.

Few men have been more lavishly [illegible] with nicknames than Oliver Cromwell, many of them, to say the least, uncomplimentary ones, which can scarcely be wondered at when party feeling ran so high. "Old Noll," "Copper Nose," the "Brewer" [illegible]

"one classy suit Dick: where'd you buy it?"

"You don't buy suits like this, Harry—stores don't have them. I had it made to order by

Albert J. Hanus.

If you want real style and fit see him. He has the best selection in town"

PRICES **$20 to $40**

605 Fallowfield Avenue, Charleroi, Pa.

Berryman's
July Clearance Sale

has Proven the leading money saver--- the greatest array of values---furnishing the largest and most complete selection of salable merchandise of any event in the history of the store.

Among the many savings we want to call your attention to our special prices on Ladies' and Children's Parasols, on Grass Porch Matting, and Rugs.

Clearance Sale of Children's Parasols

Children's 19c Parasols go at 12 1-2c
Children's 25c Parasols go at 19c
Childrens' 35c Parasols go at.....22c
Childrens 50c Parasols go at..... 33c
Children's 75c Parasols go at.....48c
Children's $1.00 Parasols go at.....67c

Ladies' Parasols

Our $1.00 Ladies' Parasols go at 69c
Our $1.25 Ladies' Parasols go at 85c
Our $1.50 Ladies' Parasols go at 95c
Our $2.00 Ladies' Parasols go at $1.25

Read the Clearance Prices

$1.75 Reinforced Hammocks, $1.15
2.25 Reinforced Hammocks, 1.69
3.00 Reinforced Hammocks, 2.19
3.50 Reinforced Hammocks, 2.69
4.00 Reinforced Hammocks, 3.00
4.50 Reinforced Hammocks, 3.50
5.00 Reinforced Hammocks, 3.95
6.00 Reinforced Hammocks, 4.75
Hassocks 20c

36x72 Grass Matting Rugs, $1.50 grade, now 98c
95c Grass Rugs, now.....59c
45c Grass Rugs, now.....29c
$3.00 Grass Rugs, now..... $2.19
5.00 Grass Rugs, now..... 3.50
7.50 Grass Rugs, now..... 4.75
9.75 Grass Rugs, now..... 6.95
9.00 Grass Rugs, now..... 6.95
3-4 Runners, 50c. yd. now.....35c
4-4 Runners, 60c. yd. now.....40c
6-4 Runners, 90c. yd. now.....65c

Other Parasols $2.50 to $4.00
A goodly selection one-fourth OFF

Clearance prices prevail in every department with special references to our Ladies' Ready-Made goods and Men's and Boys' Clothing.

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

97 PER CENT. PERFECT.

An Unusual Record for a Pile Remeddy.

When Dr. J. S. Leonhardt, of Lincoln, Nebr., located the cause of piles and found a successful inward remedyfor piles, he had it put on sale under a strict guaranty of satisfaction. In ten years only 3 per cent. of HEM-ROID users have asked for their money back, and it speaks well for this scientific modern remedy. Get a guanteed $1 package from Piper Bros., Charleroi, Pa., or any druggist, or write to Dr. Leonhardt Co., Station B, Buffalo, N. Y., for free HEM-ROID booklet.

JOE BELL

Best shoemaker in town. All work guaranteed. When $7 worth of work is done, you get a pair of shoes repaired free.

208 Fifth St., - - - Charleroi, Pa

Shoes repaired while you wait.

CHARLEROI CHURCH LEAGUE

Standing of Clubs.

	W	L	P
First Pres	7	2	.777
Catholics	7	2	.777
W. A. Pres	4	3	.571
Methodists	4	5	.444
Baptists	4	5	.444
Episcopals	3	4	.429
Lutherans	2	6	.333
Christians	3	7	.300

Games This Week.

Monday- First Presbyterians vs. Episcopals.

Tuesday—Washington Avenues vs. Lutherans.

Wednesday—Catholics vs. Episcopals.

Thursday—Christians vs. Catholics.

Friday—Methodists vs. Baptists.

GETS FINE FOR ATTEMPTED ENTRY

Charged with attempting to enter the home of Edward Elder, a street car motorman living on McKean avenue, Frank Pascoe a pole 25 years old was fined $5 and costs by Justice of the Peace E. E. Rice today. It is asserted that Pascoe and another man, who is unknown tried to enter the Elder home two weeks ago and were discovered. In making their getaway it is charged Pascoe left his coat, by means of which Chief of Police Albright caught his man.

It's Up to You
As to whether you get the benefit of
THIS SHOE HARVEST!

The Shoes are here, the right style, and at the right price---

$1.00

Men's Oxfords and Shoes, tan or black, button or lace style, at..... $1.00

Ladies' Oxfords and Shoes, all leathers and all styles. Not all sizes, but plenty to pick from at $1.00

We have them for the boys and girls in all sizes, if you come early, and they are..... $1.00

ADOLPH BEIGEL

Two Stations Are Entered

Burglars Get Little Satisfaction for Efforts at Donora and Webster

Some time after three o'clock this morning the Donora station of the Monongahela division, P. R. R. and the Webster station of the P. & L. E. were broken into and the ticket offices raffled. The burglars took away very little from either place, the most of their booty consisting of a few loose coins taken from the telephone booths of the Bell Telephone company in the two stations. They opened the ticket cases and mixed the tickets, but got very little satisfaction on a whole for the trouble it cost them.

Interment at Monongahela

Funeral Services to be Held For Sesh K. Long Tuesday Morning

Funeral services for Sesh Kennedy Long, late superintendent of the Westmoreland Lumber company who died at Battle Creek, Mich., Saturday morning, will be held Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the United Presbyterian church, at Monessen, conducted by Rev. W. F. McKee, pastor of the Monongahela Presbyterian church. The body will be taken to Monongahela on the P. and L. E. train, leaving Monessen at 11:17, for interment in the Monongahela cemetery. Members of the Charleroi Lodge of Elks, of which order Mr. Long was exalted ruler, and members of Charleroi Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons will attend likely in a body.

LOCAL MENTION

Mrs. Victorine Laborie and Adeline Fau were visiting at Monongahela Sunday.

William C. Walters, of the Mail composing rooms has resumed his duties after a two week's vacation, which he spent mostly on motor cycle tours.

Master Walter Henry left this morning for New Waterford, Ohio, where he will be taken care of by Allen Cope. Mrs. Emma Dawson accompanied him to Pittsburg.

Rev. and Mrs. Lucius Shey left this morning on their vacation trip of about a month. They will go to Brooklyn, N. Y., to visit a few days and then will go to Bridgeport, Conn., in the neighborhood of which they will spend the rest of their vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Bishoff and Carl Summerfield, of Pittsburg, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Heupel, of Lincoln avenue, Sunday.

Miss Margaret Jones is returning home today to West Newton after a visit with Miss Adel Heupel.

Frank Mangan, who has been employed at Richmond, Va., is home for a several days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mangan of Prospect avenue.

Mrs. George West left this morning for a visit with relatives in Zanesville, Ohio.

Mrs. George S. Might, Mrs. J. M. Evans and Miss Leona Evans left this morning for Conneaut, where they will visit Mrs. Might's daughter, Mrs. Fred S. Miller.

Mrs. Ed. Allen has gone to Trimble, Ohio, to visit relatives and friends.

Misses Minnie Porter, Anna Watson and Jessie Watson visited in Allenport Sunday.

Miss Helen Michiner visited relatives in Coal Center Sunday.

Bruce K. Barnett has returned from a two weeks' vacation trip to New York City, Atlantic City and other eastern points.

Miss Mary Schwaed was in Homestead Sunday to see her brother-in-law, Philip Bolander, who was recently injured.

P. J. Crosson has returned from a trip east, where he visited New York City, Philadelphia, Washington, D. C., and other points.

Miss Lavina Schaffer has returned to her home in Smock, after a visit with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Greenberg have gone to Atlantic City, where they will spend several days.

Joseph Goddisart has gone to Atlantic City to sojourn for several days.

Mrs. Fred Radcliffe after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Barnhart, has returned to her home in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Oskin, of Duquesne were over Sunday visitors with the latters parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hormell of Prospect avenue.

Jay Reeves returned Sunday from a week's visit with his sister, Mrs. William Vance, near Carmichaels, Greene county.

Miss Ruth Wright of Pittsburg visited her father, C. A. Wright over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Grant and Burgess and Mrs. George W. Risbeck have returned from an automobile trip of several days. They visited Cambridge Springs and other points in the northern part of this state and north-eastern points in Ohio.

Fred Carl, and Anthony Murphy, Sr., were visitors in Belle Vernon and Pricedale Sunday.

Miss Helen Bowman of Pittsburg, Mrs. Harry Gordon and daughter Miss Minnie of McKeesport are house guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Patterson, of Lookout avenue. Mrs. Patterson entertained a number of Charleroi and McKeesport friends last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Spence and granddaughter Florence Rothermond of Washington are visiting relatives in Charleroi.

Mrs. M. Wilson and Mrs. A. C. Spence left today for Salem, Ohio, to attend the Caladine reunion.

Mr. and Mrs. James Heffran of Speers, and Robert Reed and Joseph Nutt of Fayette City were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Walters, of Meadow avenue.

Be Sanitary

Nature Demands It
Get A
Sanitary Drinking Cup

With a 25c Box of
Rexall Pearl Tooth Powder

If you don't want the drinking cup we will give you a coin holder that is equally as valuable.

Either article with a 50c purchase of Rexall Articles

Carroll's Drug Store

Classified Ads.

WANTED—Active young man to learn telephone work. Must have had at least two years High School training and possess a fair knowledge of Physics and have mechanical and electrical inclination. Wages paid while learning. Schooling free. Call or address Plant Chief, Bell Telephone Co., Charleroi, Pa. 303tfp

WANTED—Day's works at cleaning for washing. Mrs. Screpktach, 1109 Crest avenue. 294-tfp

A FEW OF THE MANY
BARGAINS
that will be found in our store this week

All men's $1.50 fancy dress shirts reduced to 1.15.

All 1.00 and 1.25 men's fancy dress shirts reduced to 75c.

All 3.00 men's soft hats reduced to $2.

All 2.00 and 2.50 soft hats reduced to 1.00.

3.00 men's Superior union suits 2.50.
2.50 men's Superior union suits 2.00.
2.00 men's Superior union suits 1.50.
1.50 men's Superior union suits 1.00.

1.00 men's Superior, B. V. D., and Porosknit union suits 85c.

All men's black, white and Porosknit two-piece suits, 1.00 grade, now 70c.

All 1.00 and 1.25 boys' knee pants reduced to 80c.

All 50c and 75c boys' knee pants reduced to 40c.

$20.00 men's suits.....$15.00
18.00 men's suits..... 12.00
15.00 men's suits..... 10.00
12.00 and 13.50 men's suits 8.00

All new and up-to-date.

Suits made to your measure $15.00 and up.

MURDOCK & McCARTY